AS fee hike ruled illegal

A referendum to increase Associated Students fees $2.50, from $10 to $12.50, was declared illegal by university administration Tuesday and may not appear on next week's election ballot.

In response to allegations, the AS legislature will vote today on the matter and will either take it off the ballot or include it as an opinion poll.

The AS election will be held next week (see separate story, page 9).

Phoenix informed the chancellor's office in Long Beach of the violation Monday morning. Chancellor Glenn S. Dumke then relayed the information the following morning to Robert House, SF State's acting associate provost for Student Services.

"He brought me up to date," House said, "and sent me a copy of the law."

Section 89300 of the California Education Code states: "The presentation of a petition to the president of the college or university containing the signatures of 20 percent of the regularly enrolled students" is necessary to get a proposed student fee hike on the ballot.

Senate Bill 1279 will amend the Education Code and require only 10 percent of the student body to sign the petition.

The bill, introduced by state Senator Ken Maddy, D-Fresno, will go into effect next year.

"There are no exceptions from passing a petition before you can have a vote on student fee increases," Ron Youngren, Maddy's assistant, told Phoenix Monday. "The signatures on the petition have to clear the president's office, which acts as a secretary of state, before it can be put on the ballot."

Chuck Davis, public affairs officer for the chancellor, concurred with the senator's aide and said, "If the petition was not filed, the chancellor could not honor such a referendum."

The AS did not file a petition with SF State President Paul F. Romberg.

Instead, the legislature voted Sept. 11 to put a resolution on the ballot to increase Student Activities fees. The vote was 7 to 1 in favor, with one abstaining.

Summer Tips, who introduced the resolution, said she had checked with the California State Students Association concerning the legality of the referendum.

"I should have checked with the chancellor," she said. "But I steer away from administration input as much as possible."

Larry Bliss, director of Student Activities, told the AS Board of Directors Tuesday that "the CSSA fed us erroneous information." He also said a petition with 10 percent of the student body signatures could not be presented to Romberg until Jan. 1, 1981.

Steve Glazer, executive director of CSSA, said he didn't know that SF State had a fee initiative on the AS ballot until Monday night. He refused to say who had informed him of the initiative.

But CSSA questioned the legailty of student fee increases in August, according to Glazer.

There hasn't been an AS fee increase since 1958, and according to Wayne Zimmerman, AS Speaker, it would be practically impossible to get the necessary 2,000 signatures for the referendum. There are 24,000 students on campus.

AS Chief Justice Ed Barney said the law "didn't seem to be democratic" and cited last year's AS election turnout when only 7 percent of the students voted.

Bliss said the university won't tell the AS what they "can or cannot put on the ballot."

Youngren said he didn't think any penalties could be imposed on the AS legislators who passed the referendum.

Rev. Moon: Satan or Savior

See Centerfold

San Francisco State **PHOENIX**

Volume 27, Number 4 Thursday, Sept. 25, 1980

Secret pay plan outrages union

by T. C. Brown

A secretly developed proposal that would drastically alter the way teachers receive pay raises has touched off a furor in the California State University and Colleges system.

Details of the proposal were given to Bill Crist, president of the California Faculty Associations, by state Academic Senate Chairman Robert Kully when he received a copy of the proposal two weeks ago.

Backlash from teachers' unions has resulted in:

* A call for the resignation of CSUC Chancellor Glenn S. Dumke by the United Professors of California.

* Filing of an unfair labor practices suit by CFA against the system.

The new proposal, which union officials claim was developed without participation by campus Academic Senates or faculty organizations, would establish a merit pay system for faculty members.

At present, faculty members receive five quasi-automatic step increases – usually one a year – between the four ranks of teaching positions (instructor, assistant professor, associate professor and full professor).

When faculty members move up the ladder, their performance is reviewed by a promotion board composed of colleagues, the department chairman and the dean of Faculty Affairs.

For a report on this week's CSUC trustee board meeting and a description of who makes up the board, see page 10.

Under the new plan, the steps in each of the four ranks would increase to 15 and step-pay increases would be cut from 5 percent to 2½ percent. In addition, three 2½ percent step increases would be added to the "full professor" rank to create a "distinguished professor" step.

The top six steps and the position of distinguished professor would be granted to faculty members at the discretion of the campus president.

When the plan was presented to faculty unions, CFA alerted professors throughout the state.

The CFA letter sent to campuses charged that "the power of the president would be enormously increased as faculty are forced to compete for the patronage of campus presidents."

UPC, the other faculty union headed by President Warren Kessler, lambasted the chancellor in a letter calling for his resignation, which said he was out of touch with California's needs in the area of higher education.

The letter stated that California, which has the nation's largest university system, cannot afford to have education held back by a chancellor who disrespects faculty and fears change.

UPC charged that Dumke's disrespect is manifested by his move to transform salary practices before the Spring 1981 collective bargaining election and by his public smearing of faculty during recent debates on the review of tenured professors.

Members of the trustees' Faculty and Staff Affairs Committee waged a pitched battle of words yesterday as the committee debated the issue for an hour and a half.

The majority of trustees and campus presidents supported the chancellor's proposal despite pleas and anger from statewide Academic Senates and teachers' unions.

Dumke said the new proposal would not solve all CSUC's pay problems but that it would face up to the critical emergency that now exists.

He said his proposal would provide faculty with incentive, solve the problem of professors stuck at the top with nowhere to go and would provide differential pay for fields such as engineering and computer programming. Differential pay is a varied pay schedule depending on the shift worked.

Kessler urged trustees to dump the proposal until the collective bargaining election has been held.

"This (pay proposal) was killed in 1973 and should stay dead," Kessler said. "The chancellor has exhumed it, dressed it up and is trying to pass it off as a blind date."

Kully called the proposal "a massive change" and expressed concern with the limited amount of time to study it.

Trustee Wallace Albertson asked for the proposal to be withdrawn because she was distressed that the committee was discussing the issue without consulting faculty.

Several campus presidents argued that the proposal would give them the tools to attract quality professors to their campuses.

"We are the only major institution in this country that does not offer merit pay incentives to faculty," said Stephen Horn, president of Long Beach State.

The committee voted to place the proposal on the agenda of the trustees' November meeting as an information item and to include it as an item for action at the January meeting.

Kessler, contacted in Long Beach where he attended the committee meeting, said his union is requesting an immediate review of Dumke and CSUC's goals in the '80s.

—see page 7

Child center dispute grows

Director steps down after facility closes

by Jonathan Ames

Linda Landry, president of the Associated Students, said recent controversy concerning the child-care center is the result of "a complete lack of communication between the university administration and the AS."

The controversy came to a head last week when Jeanette Perry-Brunson, director of the childcare center, handed in her resignation following the closing of the child-care center by Student Activities Director Larry Bliss.

Perry-Brunson rescinded her resignation early this week saying she refused to be "forced or pressured" from her positon.

Landry said that unfitting involvement of administrative offices of Auxiliary Accounting and Student Activities has caused problems at the center since Bob Quinn, AS accountant, called Perry-Brunson on the first day of school and told her to close the center because he didn't have on file 10 needed policy statements, such as the fire marshal's report.

"Jeanette went into a panic," Landry said, "because she had a building full of children and parents. There was no way she could close down."

Landry said Quinn was also concerned about some childcare employees not having signed their contracts.

"All non-student employees must have contracts," she said. "But, this is our (the AS's) mandate not the administration's. If some employees had not signed contracts at that time it was nothing to panic about."

"The attitude of some administrators seems to be 'let's find a problem, and then close down the center,'" she said.

Quinn refused to comment. His only remark was: "The AS has taken a close look at the center and will probably proceed accordingly."

Perry-Brunson said she had been thinking about resigning ever since the beginning of the semester because Quinn was bringing up a lot of "nit-picky small problems."

"Quinn told Landry that I was holding up the whole AS insurance policy because a pole in the sandbox needed hammering down and the jungle-gym needed to be sanded," said Perry-Brunson.

"Well, I had put in a work request to Plant Operations to have those things done but they hadn't gotten around to it yet. I couldn't make them do it."

Perry-Brunson said what finally caused her to resign was the fumigation of the center on Wednesday, Sept. 17. She said she called an outside fumigator to do the job. She suggested they come around 4:30 p.m. because most of the children leave the center by then and those who remain are outside. The fumigator assured her that they were using non-toxic chemicals that would not be harmful to the children.

"My secretary and I were in the building while they were fumigating. The fumes didn't bother us, and the fumigators were not wearing respirators," she said.

According to Perry-Brunson, when Larry Bliss, director of student Activities, heard about the fumigation, "He called and shouted at me, 'Don't you think it would have been smarter to do this on the weekend?'

"Then he came down and hand-delivered me a letter saying under no circumstances were children to be let back in until we had it in writing from the fumigator that it was safe." Perry-Brunson said she then closed the center, and tried to reach all the parents by phone.

Bliss denied that he was at the childcare center while it was being fumigated. He did say, however, that he told Perry-Brunson that he needed "substantiation in writing from the fumigator that it was safe to let children back into the building."

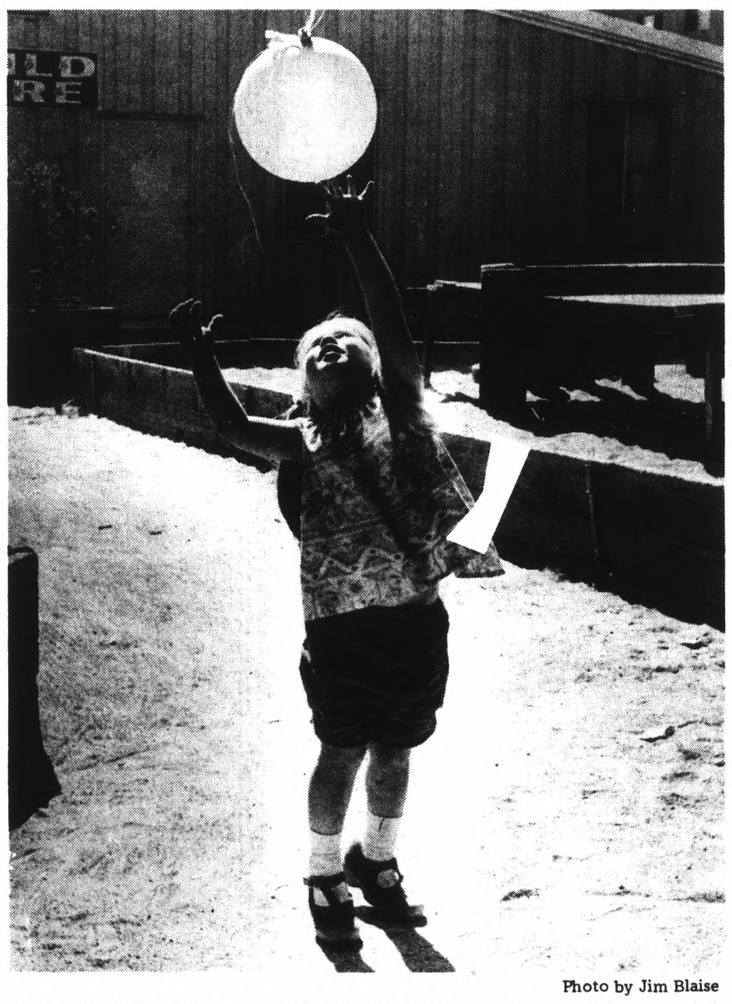


Photo by Jim Blaise

A child is blithely unaware of the dispute she is a part of.

"I'm not prepared to say that there was no danger to the children," Bliss added.

Perry-Brunson, a former AS vice president, has been childcare director for almost two years. She said she believes the center is "the most vital AS program. But every semester there is one problem after another. The biggest problem is that I don't know to whom I'm accountable – the AS or the administration."

Landry said what angers her most "is that the center was closed down without anyone in the AS being told beforehand. We should have been told because it's our program and it's our money.

"As of now, we've found all our policy statements and are updating them, and all the childcare employee contracts have been signed," said Landry.

She also thinks that administration officials do not respect her position. "I want to be treated as an administrator – as an adult. The university administration regards the AS as children."

GE plan in limbo as debate continues

by Steve Schenkofsky

Proposals that would require SF State students to study ethnic cultures were debated for 1½ hours Tuesday by the Academic Senate, but action on the plans was deferred to a future meeting.

The senate session was called to continue last week's discussion of the university's General Education Proposal, which will change the campus' GE requirements for graduation to comply with a new California State University and Colleges policy.

Two amendments to the GE plan requiring students to complete courses dealing with other cultures were proposed at the two-hour meeting, attended by 35 of the 50 senators.

However, the senate took no action on either proposal, having voted at the previous meeting to defer action until all GE amendments have been discussed.

Most of the debate centered around an amendment which grew out of last week's meeting.

Last Tuesday, the senate discussed and tabled a proposal on cultural diversity from Nancy McDermid, dean of the School of Humanities, and ran out of time before considering an amendment from the School of Ethnic Studies.

In the week following that meeting, McDermid and representatives from the School of Ethnic Studies met and worked out a joint compromise amendment.

"We just got rid of the overlap," said Dan Gonzales, a senator from the School of Ethnic Studies.

The first half of the revised amendment argues that students should understand the values of those from other cultural traditions, and that they should be required to take six units "in the area of American ethnic minorities and cultures."

Classes which would fulfill this requirement would be certified by an American Ethnicity Requirement Committee made up of six members: three representatives from the School of Ethnic Studies, two at-large faculty members and one student.

The second half of the amendment is McDermid's proposal that the six required units of coursework in the "Relationships of Knowledge" area of the GE paln must "include some awareness of the impact of the course content on (cultural or social) groups."

During the debate, several senators including Julien Wade, chairman of the Accounting and Finance Department, and Fred Dorer, chemistry professor, said they would have been happier with a less specific amendment.

Others questioned the structure of the American Ethnicity Requirement Committee.

"I don't know why three of the members should come from Ethnic Studies," said Stuart Miller, a social science professor. "There are more highly published scholars of ethnic relations in the School of Behavior and Social Science."

Proponents of the amendment included Jagdish Jain, professor of English, who said, "We don't want to produce more George Wallaces, who, after getting a university education, would deny a black man or woman the right to get an education."

If the GE proposal is to go into effect next fall, it must be approved by Feb. 1. If it is not adopted, the systemwide plan approved by the CSUC trustees in May will take effect instead. The two plans are similar in most respects.

In This Issue

Candidates warmed up Monday in a prelude to AS special elections Sept. 29 - Oct. 1. See page 9 for a preview on the election.

This Week 2
Editorials 5
Arts 12
Sports 13
Backwords 14

ORIGINAL DEFECTIVE

S.F. protest brings home plight of black Americans

by B.J. Bergman

The bright sun over the Federal Building Friday afternoon was just starting to edge west toward the Fillmore. Oba T'shaka stood under the clear Indian summer skies, clutching a microphone and saying unpleasant things about the condition of black people in America.

T'shaka is a 1961 graduate of SF State and now is an assistant professor in the School of Ethnic Studies. For the past hour, a portable speaker strapped across his shoulder, he had led a chanting group of some two dozen placard-carrying blacks – none of whom appeared to be much older than 30 – up and down the sidewalk at the rim of the building's plaza.

His audience now comprised the same two dozen marchers, plus a trio of young black women who worked across the street for the State of California. One had been there almost from the beginning, joined at intervals by her co-workers, talking to the lone reporter at the scene. The photographer had already left.

"This demonstration is saying we stand strong with our brothers and sisters in Wrightsville, Ga.," T'shaka told his listeners.

"You've never heard Jimmy Carter talk about Wrightsville, Ga.," he said. "Yet he's talked about Americans being held captive in Iran. Black people are being held captive all over America and Wrightsville, Ga., is just a symbol of it."

Wrightsville is a town of 2,100 residents in east-central Georgia. On the night of April 8, 1980, according to news accounts, a rally of 75 blacks demanding better jobs and political opportunities flared into a violent confrontation during which at least nine people were injured.

Later that night, whites reportedly drove through black sections of town, firing shots into houses. A 9-year-old black girl was wounded by gunfire.

Local black leaders, supported by a Justice Department official who witnessed the demonstration, charged then that Johnson County Sheriff Roland Attaway provoked the clash.

Georgia State Rep. David E. Lucas was among the demonstrators that night.

"Attaway and his deputies were calling the protesters, 'niggers,'" Lucas was quoted as saying. "At one point he huddled briefly with his chief deputy, then he led his deputies into the crowd. They were swinging their sticks and beating people over the head."

Attaway called the allegations "damned lies."

The New York Times ran the story on page 22. Five weeks later the acquittal of three Miami police officers charged in the fatal beating of a black insurance salesman touched off the country's worst racial violence in a decade. Wrightsville was all but forgotten.

Before Friday's rally Bob Williams, a spokesman for the Bay Area Black Unified Front, said there were two major reasons for demonstrating in San Francisco.

"One thing," he said, "is to bring national attention to the struggle that's going on in Wrightsville itself.

"The other thing," Williams continued, "is that there are similar problems right here in the Bay Area. Police brutality has been going on in San Francisco, Oakland, Richmond – just about every city you can name in California."

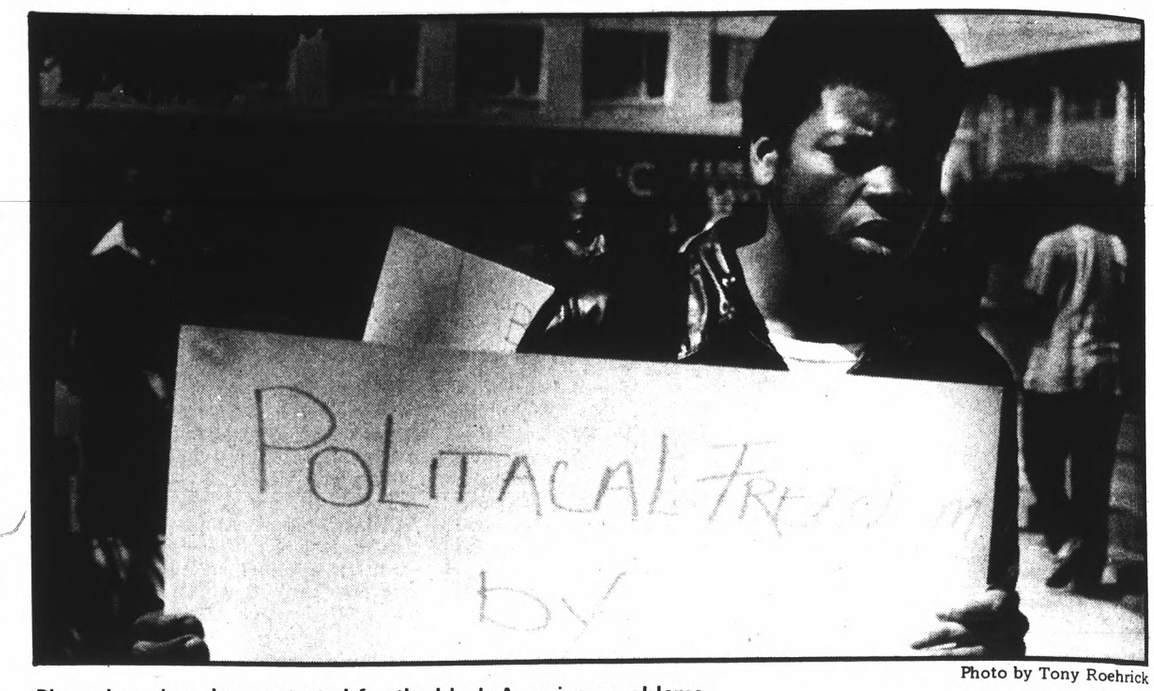


Photo by Tony Roehrick

Placard carriers demonstrated for the black American problems.

While the protesters marched and chanted outside the Federal Building a man sat off to one side handing leaflets to government workers as they trickled out onto the sidewalk.

The leaflets called for "freedom, justice and dignity" for black people. They were accepted, for the most part, without comment.

Some 20 yards away a man with blond hair falling about his shoulders also passed out handbills with equal success.

Printed by a local merchant, they bade the reader, "Say goodbye to summer with big savings."

The three state employees watched from the wings like a Greek chorus, commenting on the action at center stage.

"They're not gonna pay no attention," said one, a

—see page 11

This Week

today, sept. 25

AS Performing Arts will screen "La Cage Aux Folles" and "Betty Boop, M.D." at 4 and 7 p.m. today and tomorrow in the Barbary Coast. Admission is $1 for students and $1.50 general.

Art Show by the SF State Art Department faculty begins today and runs through Oct. 20 at the Fourth Floor Gallery in the library.

The School of Creative Arts presents "Inherit the Wind" at 8 p.m. today, tomorrow and Saturday. Matinee Sunday at 2 p.m. All shows in the Little Theater. Tickets are $3 for students and $3.50 general.

The Spartacus Youth League's weekly study class continues today at 7 p.m. in B114. This week's class is "The Capitalist Social Order and its Development." The class will continue Thursdays through Nov. 20

friday, sept. 26

Delta Sigma Pi presents John L. Burton and Dennis Mequaid, candidates for the 5th Congressional District seat, in a political debate at 1 p.m. in the Barbary Coast.

saturday, sept. 27

Sixties Sock Hop, sponsored by AS Performing Arts, from 7 to 11:30 p.m. in the gymnasium. Admission is $2 for students, $4 general. Music by Papa Doo Run Run.

sunday, sept. 28

Trio Concertante of the Francisco Trio, performs Brahms' Sextet No. 1, Opus 18 and Schubert's Quintet in C Major at 3 p.m. in McKenna Theater, with guest violinist Ah Ling Neu. Sponsored by the Morrison Artists' Series and the School of Creative Arts. Free.

monday, sept. 29

Edward Teller, nobel prize-winning physicist, speaks on "Energy from Heaven and Earth" at 3:30 p.m. in Knuth Hall. Presented by the Physics Department.

wednesday, oct. 1

Inter-Varsity Christian Fellowship meets in B112-113 at noon.

Two women's films, "Growing Up Female" and "The Woman's Film," from 5 to 7 p.m. in Conference Rooms A through E of the Student Union. Free.

The Fall Activities Fair begins today and continues tomorrow from 10 a.m. to 2 p.m. This year's theme is "Western Days." More than 50 campus organizations will provide games, food, entertainment and information. A special appearance today at 1:15 by the Bay City Reds Juggling Act.

DON'T GET SCREWED.

VOTE

. . . otherwise, it'll be **your** fault

SEPT 29 - OCT 1 SU LOBBY

You're Invited!

WHEN: *September 29, 30 & October 1st, 1980*
TIME: *8:00 am-9:00 pm*
WHO: *Associated Students & Student Union Governing*
WHAT: *Elections*

r.s.v.p. student union lobby

*BLACK TIE OPTIONAL

ASSOCIATED STUDENTS

IR, Poli Sci merger unlikely

IR reluctant to give up autonomy

by Liz McDermott

After saying early last semester that he would push for a merger of Political Science and International Relations by June, DeVere Pentony, dean of the School of Behavioral and Social Sciences, is now admitting that a merger of the two appears unlikely.

"Unless there's been a complete change of heart, I don't think they'll choose to go in the direction of a merger," said Pentony.

The merger would include International Relations in the Political Science Department. Under this set up, Pentony conceded that, "Their (International Relations') voice would be strong, but not as strong."

According to International Relations Chairman David Marvin, the department wants to remain autonomous to insure that the "problem-policy" curriculum isn't overshadowed by the more theoretical approach of the Political Science Department.

All the International Relations professors have doctorates in political science and SF State is one of the few American colleges that separates the two disciplines, but Marvin is adamant about keeping the curriculums apart.

Marvin said, however, that a sharing of common services or a "loose federation" would be conceivable. Wayne Bradley, chairman of the Political Science Department, said "the chances of a merger are zilch."

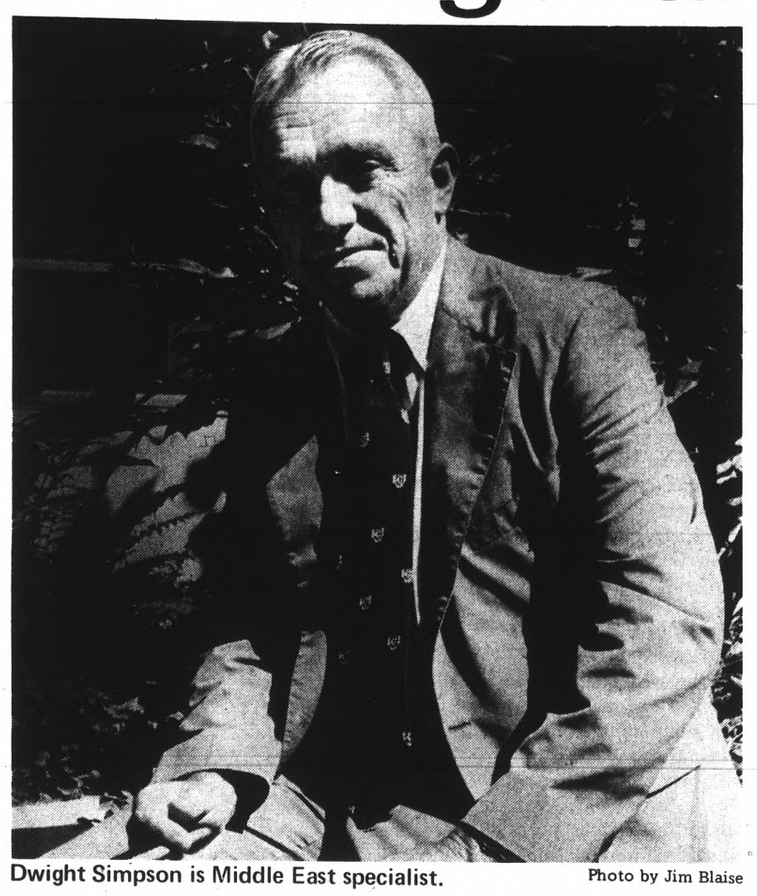
On Nov. 1, the International Relations Program will issue a formal statement to Pentony that will justify the autonomy.

"I want the IR people to indicate to me that they are an interdisciplinary unit and not a sub-field of political science," said Pentony.

Pentony said he believes the program will present a good rationale for remaining independent.

Marvin said the department and the program are currently "reviewing the possibility for a crossover faculty."

Pentony said he would like to see the "continuing conversation between Political Science and IR and see some faculty seminars of current issues and some crossover teaching."



Dwight Simpson is Middle East specialist. Photo by Jim Blaise

The International Relations faculty is unanimously opposed to the merger, but the Political Science faculty, according to Pentony, has mixed views and feels "like the rejected suitor."

Bradley described the proposed merger as a "ticklish situation" and stressed the need for a "working agreement to sell to our constituencies."

When the merger was proposed last spring, department and program members were upset.

"I think I scared them all and they believed I was not going to listen to the faculty," said Pentony.

Pentony proposed the merger as an economic solution to the problem of a "declining resource base" in the social sciences. He said that due to low enrollment, there has been a 20 percent loss of faculty in the last several years.

"There is one unit (Political Science) that doesn't have enough students and one (International Relations) that has too many," said Pentony.

The International Relations Program has five faculty members for 180 majors, while Political Science has 13 faculty members and 250 majors.

Pentony suggested the instructors cross-teach so they can move to an area of greater demand. "Almost half of them have area specialties in the internal workings of countries and that is also located in political science."

There is also a physical obstacle to the proposed merger: Political Science has been located in the Science Building for 15 years.

"I had expected by this time to move Political Science over to this building (HLL), but the state hasn't provided the money," said Pentony.

Having faith in the integrity of both International Relations and Political Science, Pentony said, "I'm in a kind of relaxed mood about it because there are people of good will on both sides."

Prof taps Mideast politics

by Andrea Behr

Engaging in irrational "street-corner politics" is discouraged in Dwight James Simpson's classroom. It's not always easy to avoid when the subject is Middle Eastern politics, but Simpson's quiet civility and confidence probably help.

Simpson, a native San Franciscan who has taught international relations at SF State since 1968, holds a doctorate from Stanford University and has studied at Oxford.

The Middle East is his specialty, and he has traveled and lived in Turkey, Lebanon, Egypt and Iran. Simpson said he spent five weeks in Cyprus, Greece and Palestine this summer.

Simpson said he tries to fill what is often an almost complete blank in his students' knowledge of a vitally important area of the world with "rational investigations."

"I always try to get students not to replicate political quarrels, but instead to try to take an analytical look at what's going on," he said. "There have been some pretty vehement exchanges, but we try to be civil."

Simpson is a tall, good-looking man in his 50s with a well-bred way of speaking that sounds almost British. Gazing out over a panorama of the Bay Area through the picture window of his elegant Berkeley house, he considered some of the local reactions to events in the Middle East that he disliked.

"There's so damn much passion. People get steamed up, and sometimes they don't know a damn thing about it."

Simpson's academic interests have sometimes led him to lock horns with various federal agencies. He has used the Freedom of Information Act to dig out information for his research.

"An enormous amount of data remains concealed behind a facade of national security. You can use it (the Act) to pry out all sorts of skullduggery in politics," he said.

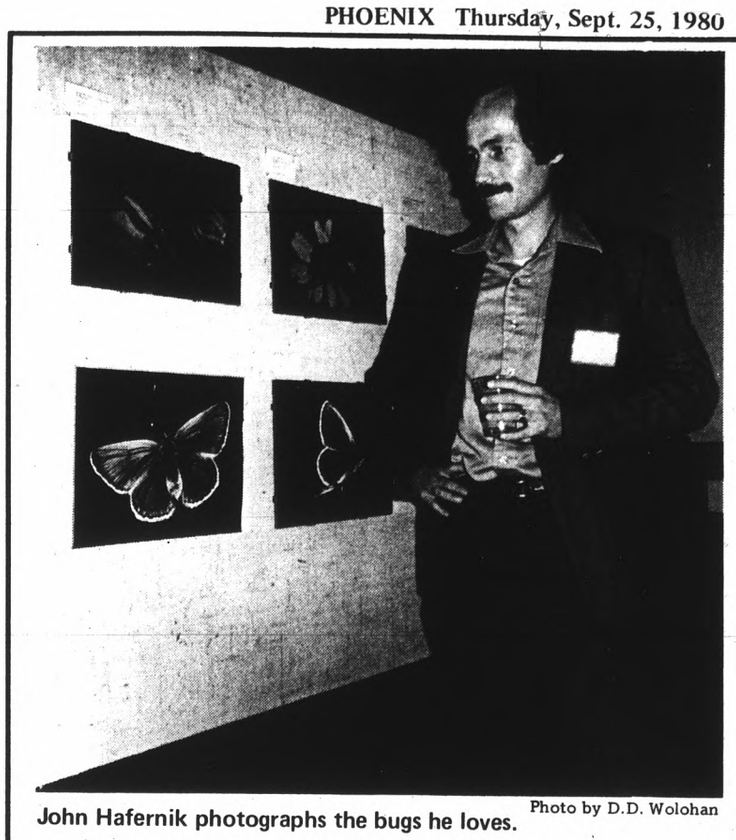
His curiosity made the interest mutual. "Any time you show any interest, the FBI opens a file on you. You're politically suspect from then on," Simpson said. He said he had difficulty getting copies of his own files when he requested them until Sen. Alan Cranston "put the heat on. Then they were in my hands in a couple of weeks."

Simpson said his files went back 10 or 15 years and included comments that only could have been reported by someone in his classroom. "Every university has a small coterie of paid informers," he said.

Simpson said he has been asked by the CIA to take on assignments or grant "debriefing" interviews after a trip abroad. He said he has never done so.

"I'd immediately, in my opinion, be guilty of a breach of academic professional ethics. If I collaborated," Simpson said, "I'd be compromised.

"The reward for my work is the students. Maybe they remember a little something – not too much, perhaps, but a little."



John Hafernik photographs the bugs he loves. Photo by D.D. Wolohan

Photographing beauty in bugs

by Janet O'Mara

Most people think insects are ugly – when they think about them at all.

John Hafernik, SF State entomologist, knows insects are beautiful and photographs their beauty for others to see.

That isn't always easy. Close-up photography, especially of live insects in their natural surroundings, requires a great deal of skill and knowledge.

And Hafernik's photographs aren't just accurate images, useful only in the lab. They are colorful, artistically composed and visually exciting. He said that he wants his photos to be "a blend of art and science – aesthetically pleasing and, at the same time, biologically interesting."

"I am a biological photographer," he said, "and I like to show a particular biological characteristic, for example, feeding behavior or protective coloration: why insects are put together the way they are."

Eleven of those photographs are on exhibit now at the Insect Zoo, inside the San Francisco Zoo, and will become part of the permanent exhibit there.

The Insect Zoo, only two years old and still growing, is a small collection of terrariums with various arthropods inside: spiders, beetles, moths and others. Hafernik's photographs, and the others in the exhibit, offer additional stunning examples of inhabitants of the insect world and tie the collection together, instantly capturing a visitor's attention.

For example, many pause at his photograph of a delicate pale green insect showing its transparent, lace-patterned wings against a dark background. Even to a person with little interest in insects, it is an arresting photograph.

His photographs are also part of an educational display at San Francisco's Coyote Point Museum and are included in a new field guide, California Insects, just published by the University of California Press.

Hafernik's interest in insects began early. Growing up in a small town in Texas with lots of open space helped nurture that interest.

"I was collecting monarchs before I was old enough to go to school," he said.

He first became interested in close-up photography when he was in graduate school at UC Berkeley. At that time he only took a few photographs, mostly for research and scientific presentations. It wasn't until he came to SF State in 1977 that he really began to experiment and learn about photography on his own.

Most photographs available from biological houses are staged, he said.

"It became obvious to me that in order to give a good series of lectures, photographs of insects in their natural environment would be extremely valuable."

Realistic photographs do a better job of preparing students for field trips, too.

"You can't see why that insect's camouflage works when it's pinned in a box," he said.

Iranian students face troubles in money transfer from home

by Andrea Behr

The figures haven't been compiled yet, but if last semester is any indication, about 2,000 foreign students from 110 countries will be attending SF State this fall.

Harry Freeman, international students adviser, said that except for the continuing problems Iranian students are facing in receiving money from home, enrollment of foreign students has been going smoothly.

SF State's Iranian students have had difficulties since diplomatic relations between the United States and Iran were broken last November, Freeman said.

The U.S. Immigration Service interviewed all Iranian students last fall to make sure they were carrying the required number of units and were not illegally employed.

Last summer there were rumors that all Iranian students would be deported, but Freeman said the Immigration Service's stance seems to have softened since then.

The service will not let Iranian students who go home for a visit back into the United States and it is strict about requiring Iranians with student visas to return to Iran as soon as they get their degrees.

Iranian students are also not finding it any easier to receive money from their families than they were last semester. Since the Iranian consulates have closed, students have had to send requests for funds through the "Iranian interest" section of the Algerian consulate in Washington, D.C.

The Iranian government now requires documents attesting to student status, notarized course transcript and a xerox copy of student passports before approving requests. Freeman said Tehran may place restrictions on sending money to any Iranian student not majoring in business or engineering.

One Iranian student explained that the Iranian government was following Islamic precepts that do not accept art and music because "they change your mind and make the person unnatural and not in God's grace."

Freeman, through his International Students Office, tries to help SF State's foreign students while not arousing the disapproval of the Immigration Service.

"We have to stick to the regulations," Freeman said, "but we can't police the students too closely – there are too many."

DISCOVER CHINA!

- Tour guides to exotic corners of the Middle Kingdom
- Colorful posters and other arts and crafts to spruce up your room
- Lively records of China's traditional folk instruments
- Books and magazines on all aspects of life in China today

—Direct from the People's Republic of China

Visit:

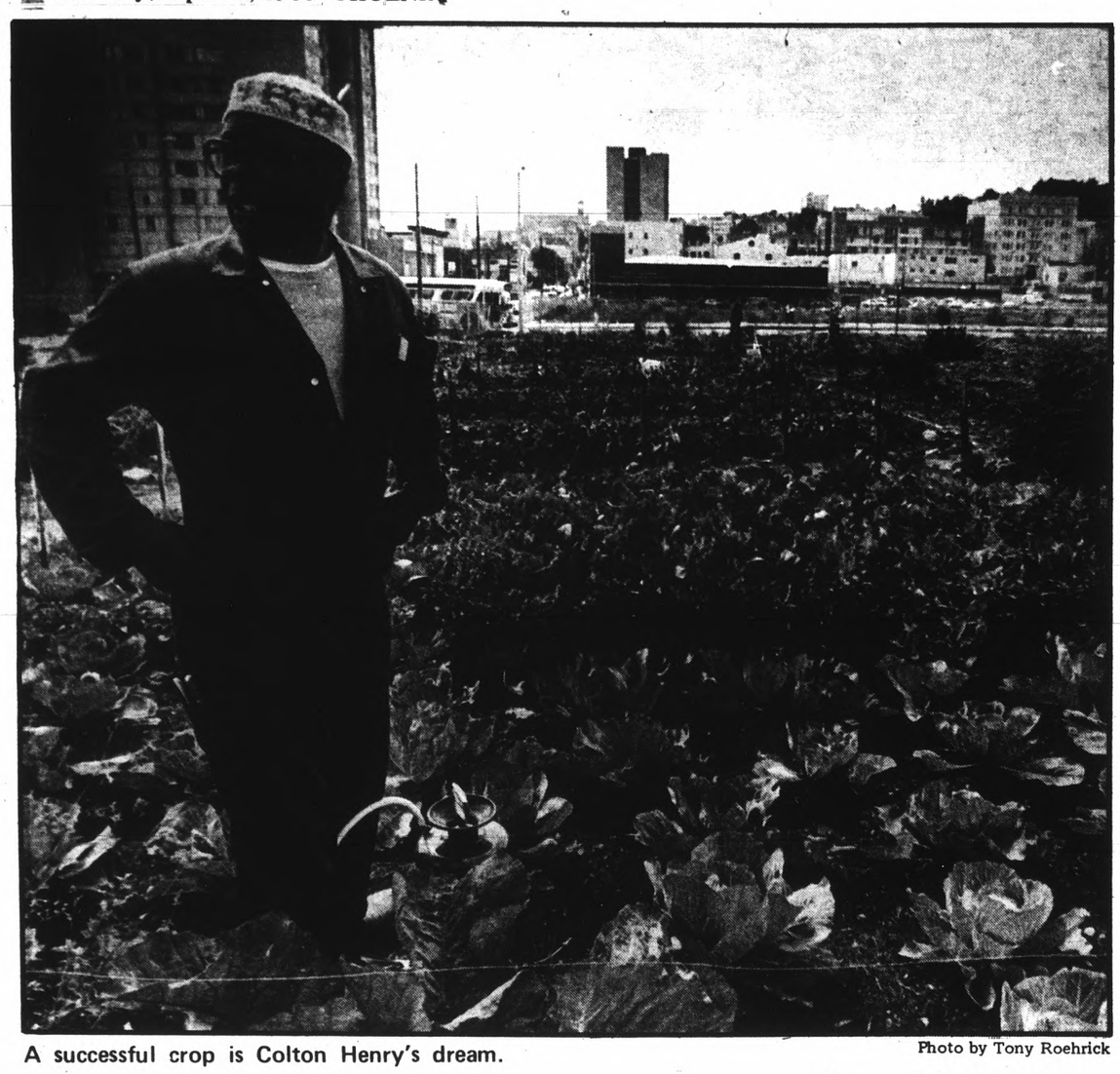
CHINA BOOKS
& Periodicals, Inc.
2929 Twenty-fourth Street
San Francisco, CA 94110
415/282-2994

"WHY ARE WE LIVING LIKE THIS?"

"By leasing furniture from Cort, we could turn this hovel into a great looking place! They've got a lot of different styles, long and short term leases, super prices and 48 hour delivery. We can even use our rental payments towards buying the furniture at the end of the semester, if we want. So get off the floor and let's go!"

If you'd like to graduate from dorm decor, if you're tired of attic cast-offs, if you believe there's a life beyond personality posters and brick and board bookcases, call Cort. We'll show you just how easy it is to make college feel like home.

CORT
Furniture Rental
5 Minutes from Campus
(Across from Serramonte Shopping Center)
DALY CITY
1655 SOUTHGATE AVE.
756-2665



A successful crop is Colton Henry's dream.

Photo by Tony Roehrick

Concrete crowds gardens

by John Keller

Deep in the Western Addition area of San Francisco lie six vacant city blocks where a decade ago the San Francisco Redevelopment Agency tore down old, blighted and boarded-up buildings.

It seemed the final step in the death of that confine.

But a closer look reveals that the area between Turk, Scott, O'Farrell and Fillmore streets – at least a part of it – has come back to life.

Modern buildings do not grace the streets of this formerly run-down area, but community vegetable gardens have sprung up out of the rubble, and local residents are saving money by growing their own food.

The Western Addition gardens began in 1974 behind the Benjamin Franklin School on Ellis Street near Scott under the administration of the San Francisco Department of Public Works.

The Redevelopment Agency has closed the Benjamin Franklin Gardens in order to develop the area, and the gardens have moved down to Eddy, Webster, Ellis and Steiner streets and are called the Frederick Douglas Community Gardens.

Wes Willoughby, Director of Community Information for the Redevelopment Agency, said that the land was just sitting there and the agency wanted to get some use out of it. They temporarily donated the land for the gardens while they were trying to sell it.

The agency in the last two weeks entered into negotiation with Safeway Supermarkets and the Third Baptist Church for the land just north of the gardens.

The gardens were abandoned in 1979, when the city cut funds. Then last June, the non-profit William Hammond Society decided to pick up the gardens' administration where the city left off.

Steve Michaels and Pam Pierce, both active in the community garden program, were hired by the society to oversee the gardens after city funds were cut.

Michaels said, "Before we took over, the gardens were largely anarchistic. The gardeners were essentially squatters."

Willoughby said that the agency is still trying to sell all the vacant land in the Western Addition.

Pierce, on the other hand, is hopeful that the garden land will not be sold soon.

"Redevelopment is hoping that businesses will quickly follow Safeway, but I feel doubtful that they will because of the slow economy right now," she said.

Michaels voiced a stronger protest against businesses moving onto the garden land. "The day isn't too far off when there won't be any more land in the city to garden on."

Michaels said that the gardens soon will receive a $5,000 federal grant to buy plants, compost, wood and irrigation equipment.

Lena Burton, a resident of the Western Addition and gardener at Frederick Douglass said that the garden in which she has a plot has only one water faucet that all the gardeners must share.

Burton, a retired factory worker, said she was the second gardener at the old Benjamin Franklin Gardens when they began in 1974 and moved her plot when the gardens moved.

She said she grows string beans, beets, tomatoes, turnips – anything she can – and saves money too.

"I can't hardly get by buying vegetables at the store. It (gardening) is a lot of work but it sure saves your pocket."

She said she thinks the proposed Safeway store is a good idea because she won't have to go so far to the store but expressed resignation at the possibility of having to move her garden.

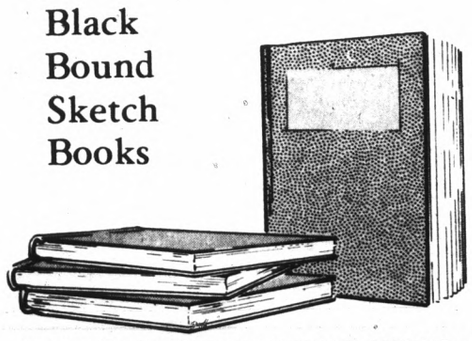
"But if I have to get off of my garden, I'll make it somehow."

GLEE'S
NATURAL FOODS
Next to Campus
in Stonestown Shopping Center
Fresh Bagels and Sandwiches Daily from David's Juice Bar
Sandwiches *Normally $1.89* Now **$1.29**
Deluxe Bagels *Normally $1.45* Now **99¢**
Crystal Geyser Mineral Water Now **29¢**
With this ad ..... Expires October 2
GLEE'S **566-6340**

Look Healthy & Feel Terrific

TROPIC SUN TANNING CENTER
The Ultimate Tanning Salon
PRIVATE TANNING BOOTHS
Safe, easy way to get a long-lasting and beautiful tan with no heat. Rain or shine — night or day — year round.
Open 7 Days a Week
Mon.-Fri. 10-9 Sat.-Sun. 10-5
WITH THIS AD! **Free Visit** *Plus* A bonus of 2 extra visits with a membership. Expires Oct. 1 1980.
20 Visits.....$35
Unlimited Visits for:
3 Months.....$60
6 Months.....$100
1 Year.....$175
(Financing Available)
1202 W. HILLSDALE BLVD. SAN MATEO
IN LAURELWOOD SHOPPING CENTER
(Hwy. 92 at Hillsdale near College of San Mateo)
Come in or call for more information 574-8466

SALE 40% OFF
SAT. SEPT. 27th THRU SAT. OCT. 4th
Black Bound Sketch Books



★ WATCH FOR OUR WEEKLY ADVERTISED SPECIALS ★
• PICKUP YOUR FREE COPY OF "TODAY'S ART" MAGAZINE •
Michael's Artist Supplies
314 SUTTER STREET, SAN FRANCISCO
PH: 421-1576. OPEN MON. TO FRI., 8:30–6, SAT., 9–5
CONVENIENT PARKING NEXT DOOR
AT THE SUTTER–STOCKTON GARAGE

Friends wish you luck on a big exam. Good friends stick around to see how you did.

They say they were just hanging around killing time and by the way, "How did you do?" You tell them a celebration is in order and that you're buying the beer. "Look," one of them says, "If you did that well, buy us something special." Tonight, let it be Löwenbräu.

Löwenbräu. Here's to good friends.

© 1980 Beer brewed in U.S.A. by Miller Brewing Company, Milwaukee, Wisconsin

Opinion

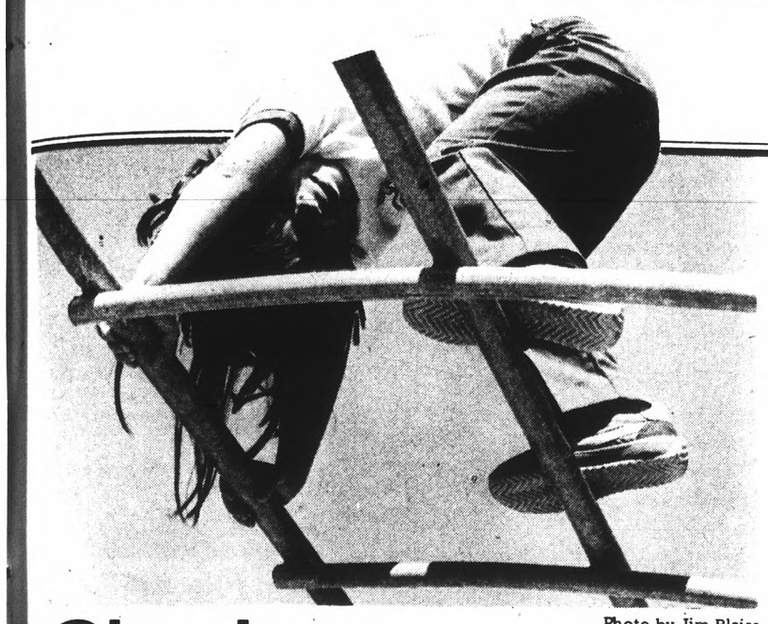


Photo by Jim Blaise

Closing comments

Last week's closing of the childcare center for two days, a subsequent letter of resignation from its director, Jeanette Perry-Brunson that was later withdrawn and a number of other incidents that may or may not be related makes one wonder who needs most to grow up – the children or the adults.

On Sept. 2, the first day of classes, Perry-Brunson attended an Associated Students Board of Directors meeting. At that meeting she learned from Robert Quinn of the Auxiliary Accounting Office that she was required to submit a series of "policy statements" to him concerning fire regulations, personnel policies and other information.

The information was needed for an audit of the childcare center that Quinn's office was conducting.

Without this information, the center would not be allowed to open, but in fact, it already had.

Larry Bliss, director of Student Activities, the body which implements AS policy concerning AS-funded organizations, said that such an audit was routine procedure.

It is unclear why this information was so important that the center would have to close without it on one hand, while on the other it was found to be necessary as late as the day classes began.

It was however, only the beginning of other problems for the center.

The day school opened, Quinn found a bottle of medicine in the childcare center refrigerator, according to Perry-Brunson. She said it was being administered to one of the children by the child's parents.

Quinn, who was unavailalbe for comment, wrote a memo to the AS Board of Directors threatening to close down the center, because it is not licensed to administer drugs, Perry-Brunson said.

Last Wednesday, Bliss was notified by an employee of the Student Services Office that children were playing outside the childcare center while it was being fumigated.

Bliss notified Perry-Brunson in a written statement that afternoon that until he received written verification from the company that there was no threat to the safety of the children, he was ordering the center closed.

She told Bliss she had been assured by the pest control company that there was no danger to the children playing outside.

Bliss received a letter from the pest control company Friday afternoon and the center was able to reopen Monday.

These events, taken together, prompted Perry-Brunson to write a letter of resignation, a letter she apparently decided to withdraw because, she said, "I'm a fighter."

What it is exactly that she's fighting is difficult to pinpoint however.

Whether or not any of these separate incidents are related to each other is of minor importance. They reflect poor planning and poor communication between all parties involved.

According to Bliss, Perry-Brunson would have been wise to contact the AS board member who handles childcare center-related problems, Ed Barney. She too could have prevented the closing of the center.

If there are politics involved – which no one is willing to admit publicly – they should be kept out of the lives of the 45 children and their parents whose schedules were thrown into disarray.

Whether due to intentional harassment or poor communication, the childcare center nearly lost a director this week that Bliss andothers say is hardworking and competent. Those who stand to lose the most are those with the least power to affect events: the children along with their parents who are trying to get an education here.

PHOENIX

1600 Holloway Avenue
San Francisco, California 94132
(415) 469-2083

Phoenix is a laboratory newspaper published each Thursday during the school year by the Department of Journalism, San Francisco State University. Opinions of the Phoenix editorial board are expressed in the unsigned editorial.

Letters from Phoenix readers will be printed on the basis of available space and must be signed by the author.

Editorials do not necessarily reflect the policies and opinions of the Department of Journalism or the university administration.

Research for some of the articles appearing in the Phoenix is made possible by a grant from the Readers Digest Foundation.

Managing Editor . .Mike Yamamoto
News Editor . . . . . .Frank Edson
Asst. News . . . . . .Rebecca Salner
City Editor . . . . . .Michael Brunker
Asst. City . . . . . .Leslie Guevarra
Metro Editor . . . . .Monica Cadena
Copy Editor . . . . . Therese Iknoian
Asst. Copy . . . . . .John Keller
Asst. Copy . . . . Lynett Larranaga
Editorial Editor . . . . . David Harris
Features Editor . . . . . .Kit Wagar
Arts Editor . . . . . Jenny Abbe
Sports Editor . . . . . .Al Olson
Centerfold Editor . . Wendy Cohen
Photo Editor . . . . Tony Roehrick
Picture Editor . . . . Mark Costantini
Ad Director . . . Julie L. Johnson
Asst. Ad Mgr. . . . .Paul Severino
Ad Graphics . . . Mi-anne Sumcad
Ad Sales . . . . . .Rob Dobrin
Workshop Coordinator . Bill Chapin

1980 Member
CALIFORNIA NEWSPAPER PUBLISHERS ASSOCIATION

The fragile freedom of the press

Reflections on a prison riot

Editor's note: Kit Wagar, the features editor for Phoenix, was an intern last summer on the Idaho Statesman and helped cover the Idaho State Penitentiary riots.

Kit Wagar

A battery of prison officials, reporters, and SWAT team members gazed through the bullet-proof glass past the 30-foot fences and coiled barbed wire into the prison compound. Guards toting high-powered rifles paced nervously in towers high above the cell block roofs.

At 7 p.m. an uneasy calm had settled over the prison compound where seven hours earlier inmates had rioted and still held two guards hostage.

A puff of white smoke appeared above a building on the south side of the compound. Suddenly, flames shot through the roof. "Oh, shit! There goes the new cellblock," groaned one prison official.

During the 18 hours of rioting at the Idaho State Penitentiary on July 23 and 24, I spent about six hours watching the events unfold.

The riots offered an unusual look at how the media works, its role in society and its continual fight to maintain that role.

Over the course of two days, 10 buildings were gutted or damaged by fire. Shortly after torching the first building, inmates could be seen racing forklifts around grassy portions of the compound or smashing them into cellblock walls.

Inmates released one of the guards about 10 p.m., but their behavior worsened after they broke into the prison hospital and began concocting their own drugs.

Inmates caused $2.7 million damage and 26 inmates were seriously injured before the siege ended at 5 a.m. when a SWAT team rescued the remaining hostage. With their bargaining chip gone, the inmates offered little resistance as authorities regained control of the prison.

The causes of the riot, as with any issue, depended on the particular person citing the 'causes. During the rioting different officials gave different, sometimes conflicting, reasons for the uprising. Because of this, several reporters tried in vain to be allowed into the compound to talk to prisoners to get their side of the story.

Inmates gave reporters their first break when they demanded a citizens panel to look into prison conditions, and they wanted a reporter on the panel. One reporter and a television cameraman went into the compound.

Later, much of the public, government officials and even other members of the media contended that the reporter gave up his First Amendment rights by being on that panel.

Such charges are a misunderstanding of how the press works. The media gather news through interviews, searching documents and by observations. Most news doesn't happen in front of a reporter; he has to ask witnesses or check official records.

Sometimes, records aren't available and time restraints force the reporter to go on the word of witnesses who are less than completely knowledgeable. He must talk to people on all sides of an issue.

Sometimes a person with the information is not willing to divulge it because it might embarrass a public official. This is the reason that the reporter went into the compound – to get the other side of the controversy.

Skilled public relations people are often employed to give an official version of an event. At times, it seems public relations people are used primarily to put up a smoke screen to keep reporters from getting accurate information. This is where the word flak comes from. During World War II, anti-aircraft guns filled the air with explosions as planes flew overhead. Flak made flying more difficult. In the same way, many public relations flaks make getting the complete story more difficult.

Not all flaks are bad. Some serve to give the official version of an event, and will put the reporter in touch with the proper official if he cannot answer questions satisfactorily.

Often, journalists use methods of newsgathering considered questionable by the public. Many times a news organization wants to publish information that government officials consider damaging to the public's – or their own – interest. But in a free society, the censorship of that information is of greater harm to the public than allowing that information to be placed before the public.

It is the job of the media to go past the official version of a news event to find out if officials are telling the whole story. Most of us remember the Nixon administration and the way its official versions of the Watergate break-in differed from the versions eventually exposed by the press.

A less clear-cut example of free press occurred during the coverage of the prison riot story this summer. One tactic used to cover the early-morning raid to rescue the last hostage drew fire from government officials and an angry response from the public.

Just before the 5 a.m. raid, the media were called into a conference room in the prison administration building. They were told of the raid and that they could not leave the room until it was finished. They were also told not to contact their offices because inmates had taken over several control rooms within the prison compound. The inmates could monitor all prison radio communication and it was unclear whether they had a radio scanner able to monitor other radio traffic in the area.

But Randy McCarthy, an enterprising metro editor of the Idaho Statesman, the largest-circulation paper in the state, grabbed a reporter who had a radio and hustled him into the restroom. The two men radioed a reporter and a photographer who were walking around the perimeter of the prison compound and told them what was about to happen.

The paper got good coverage of the raid as a result, but prison officials said that the foolhardy journalists had risked having the hostage killed in their scramble to cover the news. Even members of the media criticized their actions.

Such criticism, while valid in the sense that the newsmen did take a risk, stems from a misunderstanding of the media's role in society. That role is not just to print the official version of what happened, but to print what really happened.

At the Attica prison riot in 1971, several hostages were killed during a rescue attempt by a SWAT team. The official version of the raid said the hostages had their throats slit by rioting inmates. Later investigation showed all hostages slain were killed by bullets from their rescuers' rifles.

If any shots had been fired during the Idaho Prison uprising this summer, the press would have been in good position to tell if it was justified, primarily because of the actions of two intrepid journalists and their cohorts on the outside.

This is the role of the media in society – to act as a check on unfair or arbitrary actions by government. But increasingly in recent years, government has been using its monopoly on the use of force to censor the press.

Journalists have been jailed frequently in recent years for not disclosing their confidential sources and newsrooms have been raided to get notes of confidential conversations.

A few days after the Idaho Prison riot, the county prosecutor obtained a search warrant and raided the newsroom of a Boise television station to obtain film shot at the prison during the riot. Jim Harris, the prosecutor, argued that he needed the film to identify prisoners involved in the prison uprising.

The television station had offered to turn over footage which it had aired, but said that to turn over unpublished film would make gathering news in the future more difficult.

Harris, who is so right-wing he makes Ronald Reagan look moderate, disregarded that argument saying that confiscating the unpublished film would have no effect on newsgathering. Harris had also said previously that articles critical of public officials are bad for society and that the press will cause the downfall of the United States.

Anyone who has worked in the media knows how sources dry up when any chance exists that their names will be disclosed. After the prison riot, sources called the Statesman twice with information about events unfolding at the prison in the wake of the riot.

I was able to convince one source her name would not be revealed. Although the tip led nowhere, it took a considerable amount of persuasion to get her to give me her name so I could get in touch with her again.

In the second case, a woman called with information which eventually led to a story charging that guards at the prison thought that the guard taken hostage could have escaped but chose not to. She would not give her name.

I'll always remember her reason: "No way I'm going to tell you who I am. I just know what is going on down there. A lot of my family works there who could get in a lot of trouble. And you might say now that you won't tell my name, but if they throw you in jail you would. But they probably wouldn't bother with that. Harris would just go through your notes and find out."

I was in touch with other sources at the prison who verified what the woman told me, and I'll always be grateful to her for tipping me off. If I had not had those sources however, the story would have remained buried.

To the general public, which doesn't always understand the media, the tenacity with which the press fights these intrusions on the press's autonomy is perplexing. But if other professions were the subjects of disruptions, those professions would also argue for their freedom.

Government disruption of the press is more serious because such actions are supposedly prohibited by the U.S. Constitution.

With the conservative groundswell now sweeping over this country, it is sure to get worse before it gets better.

Letters to the Editor

Candidate Speaks

Editor:

My name is Michael Haskins and I will be campaigning for the honor of being your Associated Students Vice President. I am running as an independent because I feel that the student body needs someone who will represent them and will not owe an allegiance to some puppet slate. To have a slate one must make deals. The only deal I want to make is with you, the voter.

With slate members already in the AS government and different slate members in the near future joining the AS government, there needs to be a person to be a mediator; someone who will be able to listen as a non-partisan and help in achieving an answer out of political conflict.

I am campaigning with a history of student organizational experience behind me. At the college I transferred from, the College of San Mateo, I was a member of the Programs Board, the Senate, President of the Honor Society, Treasurer of the Senate and the student representative to many faculty committees. During my first semester at Merced Hall, where I presently live, I established the dorm newspaper and became its editor. I also have an active interest in the Dorm Food Committee to lower the prices in the Residence Dining Hall. On the professional side, I have worked on the campaign to elect our present mayor, and I was a representative in Assembly Speaker Leo McCarthy's office.

Pertaining to our present AS government, now is the time to STOP THE SECRECY IN THE AS GOVERNMENT, as was pointed out in the headlines of the Phoenix on Sept. 11. There should not be any information kept from the students here at SF State. Other problems that come to mind are: What is happening with the dues each student must pay to the AS government every semester? Why doesn't the AS government and the Activities Office get along? Such questions go on and on. It is time to expose the problems and solve the conflicts.

With your help, I would like to make the AS government something to be proud of and an organization that is doing its utmost for the students. To be able to accomplish these goals I need you to vote on Sept. 29 through Oct. 1 for Michael Haskins, an independent, for AS Vice President. Your vote does mean something – make it work for you.

Michael Haskins

Please Write

Editor:

Thought that I would compose this letter on behalf of a few fellow inmates.

We would appreciate it if you would print our names, numbers and addresses in your school newspaper. We would like to correspond with anyone that is willing. Our names are as follows:

Vince Warren, No. 78A3793
Leroy Folkes, No. 75B1367
Bob Rice, No. 77-C566
Herman Dennis Neu, No. 8D-C117
Box 149
Attica, NY
14011

Solar shines on dorms in energy-saving plan

by Robert Attwell

Construction of solar water heating and other energy conservation projects for the campus dormitories will begin in January 1981, said Don Finlayson, director of campus housing.

A $667,000 loan from the Department of Housing and Urban Development finances the projects. The loan, which was awarded in September 1979 and approved last July, is repayable at 3 percent interest over 40 years.

Another loan application was made to HUD this year for $1,141,000 to finance more energy saving projects for the dorms, said Finlayson. He said he expects a reply by the middle of October.

Last year's award was "a real freak," said Finlayson, because SF State was the only school west of the Mississippi to have received any federal monies for energy conservation.

"As for the present application, we are hoping for the best," he said.

California State University and Colleges trustees have a special Dormitory Revenue Fund, used for financing renovations, because the dorms are not state funded or subsidized. The only other money available comes from federal grants.

Finlayson said the federally funded, solar water heating project will save about $12,000 a year, and, as inflation increases each year, the savings on water bills will also increase.

Special panels built atop Verducci and Mary Ward halls will collect enough solar energy to heat about 20 percent of the hot water used by dorm residents.

Other energy-saving plans funded by the recent HUD award include:

* A hot-water booster attached to the Dining Center dishwasher to increase the temperature of the machine. This will save about $2,400 a year.

* A "big box" mounted on the Dining Center roof to capture heat from the kitchen and use it to warm the building. This should also save about $2,400 a year.

* Timers attached to high-energy consumption devices, such as fans and generators, to control their usage automatically. The timers will save about $8,000 a year.

Total savings from all the projects, including the the solar water heating plan, will be more than $24,000 a year.

The 1980 application to HUD for energy conservation includes:

* Installing solar heating for Merced Hall and the Dining Center.

* Installing thermostatic radiator controls in each room of Verducci Hall because now only half of the building temperature can be controlled at one time.

* Installing fluorescent lighting in all dorm rooms.

* Rezoning hot water in all the halls so that each floor's water temperature can be regulated.

* Replacing all windows with double-glazed panes that sandwich a layer of air between them for insulation.

* Replacing old boilers.

Finlayson said that savings would be about $136,000 a year.

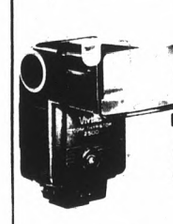
T.V. Interviewers needed
Make $45, no tax deducted in one day for Channel 4 election day poll in S.F. on Nov. 4. Limited openings, pick up applications immediately in S.F. State Career Center.

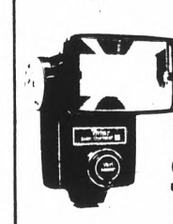
Like ADVENTURE?

757-9957
1st jump course Group rates
Try SPORT PARACHUTING
ANTIOCH PARACHUTE CENTER

STATE FARM
Auto Life Fire
INSURANCE
Morrow Watkins
STONESTOWN
(Next To Post Office)
564-1221
Like a good neighbor, State Farm is there.
State Farm Insurance Companies
Home Offices: Bloomington, Illinois

285-8588
S.F. Auto Repair Center
Basic Auto Mechanics Classes
Includes: Tune ups; oil changes; Brakes, Basic Maintenance; Buying used cars; Emergency troubleshooting and more....
6 classes - $40.00

Special Vivitar® Flash Promotion

Vivitar Model 2500 Electronic Flash $76.95

Vivitar Model 283 Electronic Flash $89.95

Vivitar Model 285 Electronic Flash $99.95
Plus Up to $26.00 Rebate Values on Vivitar Flash Accessories
Plus FREE unique Electronic Flash Book
- only at -
Park Presidio Photo Center
840 Clement St., S.F.
751-9230

GRE LSAT GMAT SAT
Prep Sessions on Campus
For more information call
Continuing Education, 469-1373
(N. Ad. 153)
SAN FRANCISCO STATE UNIVERSITY CONTINUING EDUCATION

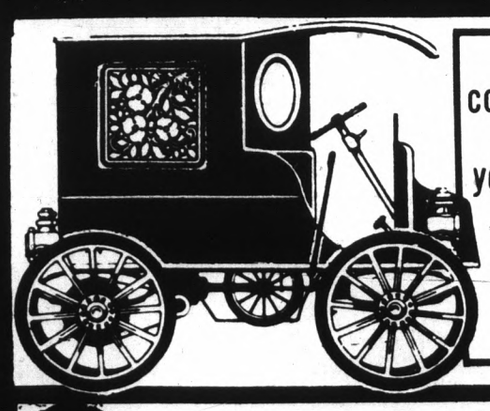
KRAY AUTO PARTS
621-3311
Everyone Welcome!
$ LOW PRICES-TOP BRANDS $
Machine shop service for U.S./Import engines
TELEPHONE PRICE QUOTES
SATURDAY SHOPPING 9 - 2
160 7th Street

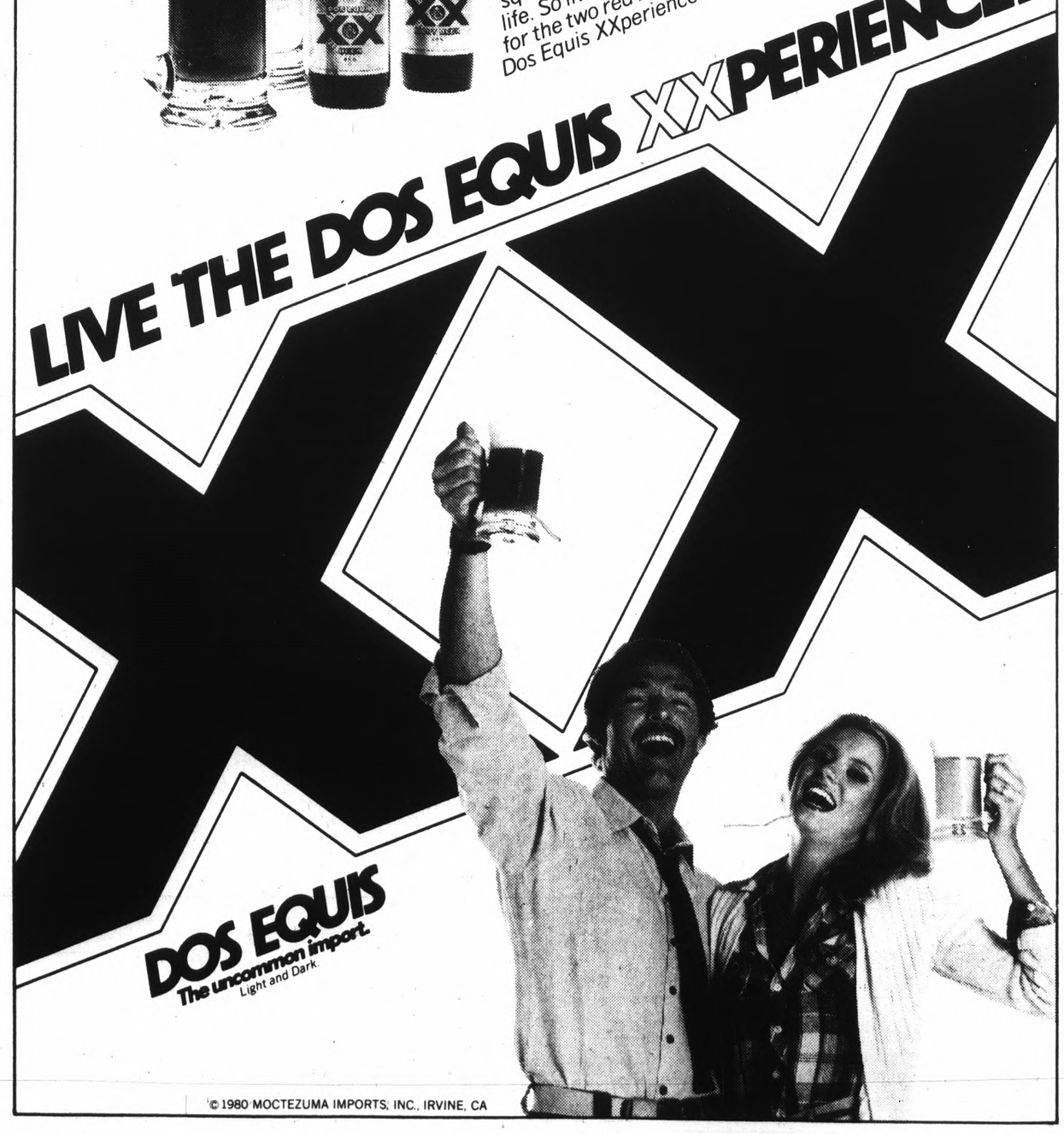
capezio
FOOTWEAR, LEGWEAR, BODYWEAR FOR EXERCISE, DANCE, THEATRE AND RECREATION
126 POST STREET, 2ND FLOOR, S.F.
415-421-5657
FOOT LIGHT SHOP
PARTY WEAR, COSTUMES FOR HALLOWEEN
MASKS, MAKEUP, ACCESSORIES
SALES, RENTALS

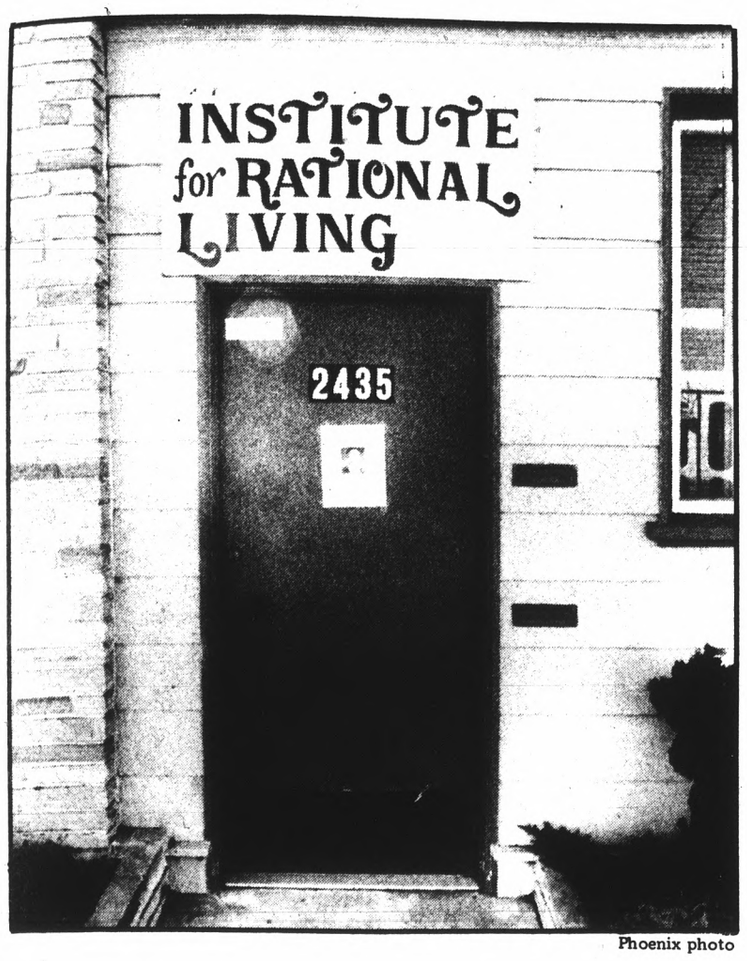
DON'T LET A CHANCE TO GET INTO THE PEACE CORPS SLIP THROUGH YOUR FINGERS
The Peace Corps needs people with degrees in: AG, BUSINESS, EDUCATION, FRENCH, HEALTH, HOME EC., LIBERAL ARTS, NURSING, MATH, & SCIENCES.

SEE RECRUITERS:
LAST DAY TODAY!
STUDENT UNION PLAZA
9:30 a.m. – 3:30 p.m.
PEACE CORPS

PIRRO'S PIZZAS
"WE DELIVER"
731-4580
Taraval & 33rd ave.
San Francisco

Low Cost Auto Insurance

for college students and young drivers!
call or drive by for a quote
CRAIG SNASDELL INSURANCE SERVICE
1975 Ocean Avenue, San Francisco Ca 94127
586-8753

Dare to be different. Stand out from the common crowd. Make your beer Dos Equis, the uncommon import. Dos Equis has a big, bold taste. A distinctive taste. It's for people who won't settle for second best. For people who squeeze the very most out of life. So live life to the fullest. Look for the two red XX's. Live the Dos Equis XXperience.
LIVE THE DOS EQUIS XXPERIENCE!

DOS EQUIS
The uncommon import.
Light and Dark.
© 1980 MOCTEZUMA IMPORTS, INC., IRVINE, CA



Phoenix photo

An ouchless couchless therapy

Patients in control of their own treatment

"It's not events that disturb man, it is the view they take of them."
— Epictetus, 1 A.D.

An underrated, simplistic brand of psychotherapy that is highly touted by SF State psychology professors lurks close by on Ocean Avenue.

Albert Ellis, an outspoken, aggressive New York psychoanalyst, imposed his revolutionary school of treatment called Rational Emotive Therapy (RET) on the psychology scene 25 years ago. Since 1976, his Institute of Rational Living has operated from an outlet here in San Francisco.

Ellis' approach emphasized one's own responsibility for creating his own upsetting emotions. The therapy employs the human capacity to recondition the mind by rationalizing things to obtain "relatively problem-free, emotionally satisfying lives."

"It's very efficient," said Virginia M. Church, the San Francisco Institute's director. Church said the therapy is basically a self-help training in which the patient learns where his emotions come from. She said the patients also can apply the therapy to themselves long after their visits to the institute end.

"It gives people control over their own therapy," said Church. "It removes some of the high-priest magic associated with other therapies."

Ben Ard, who helped found the Institute's San Francisco office in 1976, is professor of counseling in the Psychology Department at SF State. Ard said the RET is no panacea, but it does offer a cognizant approach to people's problems. He said the method educates patients about their problems and teaches them ways of getting rid of self-defeating patterns.

Ard, who teaches the Ellis method along with other methods in his counseling course, said much of psychology concentrates on feelings, and ignores the cognitive causes of those feelings. He said that leading psychologists are starting to realize that there is a cognitive factor in mental health and those that don't are a little narrow.

"It's a simple concept, but hard as hell to do," he said of the therapy. Freudian analysis takes as long as six years to complete, he said, and cases using the RET method have been solved in as little as half-a-dozen sessions.

Ard said the therapy is based on a three-part formula in which an event, labeled "A," affects one's irrational thinking in response to the event, and results in one becoming irrationally upset in reaction to the event.

The institute maintains a list of 12 common irrational ideas starting with, "I must be loved and accepted by everyone."

When a patient comes in, he fills out a form that asks, What happened? How do you feel? What are you thinking? The patient then thinks about the list of 12 common irrational ideas and more than likely confesses to several of them. The patient is then assigned "homework" by a staff member.

Ard said that if a person is afraid of flying, "You get them on an airplane." He said that often the process is done one step at a time, such as directing the patient to go to the airport, then directing him to board a plane the next time, and finally putting him on an airplane that will actually take off.

Ard said people who fall for the "I must-be-thoroughly-competent" fallacy, because they are afraid of looking foolish while making a speech in front of a class, are directed to make such a speech without being thoroughly prepared for it.

He said people who subscribe to the "I-must-be-loved" syndrome, meaning they are afraid to accost the opposite sex for fear of rejection, are asked to try several times a day and to intentionally "flub it up." Eventually the client begins to see the irrationality of the fear and can learn to control it.

Church said the institute's founder, at the time an eager beaver, young psychoanalyst, became disenchanted with the lack of results from the established method involving endless couch sessions of Freudian free-association. She said Ellis then put together Epictetus' epithet, with much of the emerging emotional research of the day, and came up with Cognitive Emotive Therapy.

Church said Ellis, now an infamous public speaker, is a deliberately provocative person who uses humor and surprise to uncover "a lot of nutty beliefs."

"He tries to challenge and dispute people's irrational thinking," she said. "He's a Woody Allen type. He even looks like Woody Allen."

Richard Fresco, associate professor of psychology at SF State, said Ellis' approach is underestimated and has something to offer.

"I agree with what they teach," he said. "They do a very good job of what they attempt to do." Fresco,

—see page 11

Secret plan touches off furor

—from page 1

Kessler said Dumke has lost confidence in the faculty, has held the system back and is insensitive to thousands of hard-working competent teachers.

The call for extensive review of the system and its head man was provoked only in part by the salary proposal, Kessler said.

Kessler said he was concerned by Dumke's disregard for the spirit and purpose of collective bargaining law and was distressed by Dumke's hostility toward faculty and his repeated stance on salary and post-tenure review issues.

"Beyond his poor relationship with the faculty, he is also out of touch with the times. We find his posture insulting," Kessler said.

Kessler said Dumke's proposal shows the chancellor's belief that faculty must be prodded by a review process to behave like professionals.

"It is a wholesale attack on CSUC faculty to demand post-tenure review of everyone," he said. "His antagonistic and demeaning statements are more than we are willing to take."

Kessler charged Dumke with the responsibility for declining enrollments within the system despite population booms. He said Dumke has "dragged his feet on affirmative action, especially in his office" and believes Dumke should provide leadership in the '80s.

"We feel that we've had enough. Dumke has served 18 years. It's time for a change," Kessler said.

Several SF State professors involved in efforts that helped kill a similar proposal in 1973 expressed dismay about a new pay system.

Richard Axen, secondary education professor, said he thinks the proposal could be used to encourage faculty to vote against collective bargaining, in hopes that the current salary methods will be maintained.

"This is an attempt to threaten and intimidate professors as they approach a collective bargaining election for (their) choice of a representative," a CFA source said.

Gerald Fisher, chairman of the Physics Department, called the secretive proposal "kind of bizarre."

"A (merit) system at discretion of the president is rather poor and if it involved faculty (review) it would degenerate into a routine kind of a thing," Fisher said.

Fisher added that he is in favor of high standards for faculty, but a merit system could create an inordinate amount of work.

"Letters would have to be written for everybody in the entire school for promotion," Fisher said.

Whatever the outcome, opponents are just beginning to square off for what could prove a tough head-to-head confrontation.

"What we have here," writes CFA President Bill Crist, "is the beginning of a demoralizing spoils system on every campus. CFA will fight it tooth and nail."

Supe candidate sounds off

by Lisa Brown

With the shortage of local political heroes and the woes of fraudulent activities tied to the current governing body in San Francisco, it's refreshing to find a candidate with a background unlike the city's seasoned politicians.

At 34, Scott Bishop is at least ten years younger than his 62 opponents running for the Board of Supervisors in November, he is unemployed by choice, and has no plans for any major fund raisers at this time.

And though more soft-spoken than most politicians, the 1971 SF State graduate is clearly ambitious.

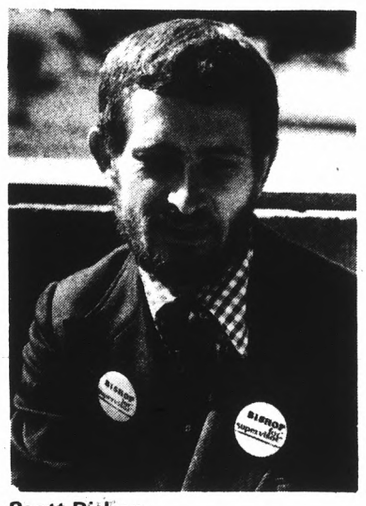
"San Francisco has not been particularly aggressive in getting itself back on its feet since the Proposition 13 cut-backs," Bishop explained. "And the board's tradition of cutting back to alleviate problems is adding to the ones the city faces.

"There has to be a large, concerted effort to alleviate increased crime, unemployment and rent increases," Bishop said. "But this can't be solved through more cut-backs. More group funding is what we want to propose in the revised Charter amendment."

The Charter, which Bishop refers to as San Francisco's constitution, determines how the city will work. In short, it says who has the authority to govern San Francisco.

It's the most important single law of the city, according to the Charter Commission, intended to facilitate public management without the details of policy implementation.

"Right now the legislative body doesn't have a chief executive. The mayor has always had the administrative power," said Bishop.


Scott Bishop

"This divides the authority, and as a result we have ineffective responsibility and fragmented business organization."

With his involvement in civic affairs, Bishop has had a chance to examine the present Charter which was established in 1932 following a period of widespread corruption.

And though amended over 500 times, it is still long, detailed and filled with conflicting provisions, "which directly affect the way the city functions," Bishop said.

With the support of Bishop's friends — 125 volunteers from the Alice B. Toklas Democratic Club, the District 5 Democratic Club, and the Democratic Party, Bishop is working to set up provisions in the new Charter amendment.

If passed, appropriation of funds for intercommunity workshops, which Bishop described as centers for improving neighborhood communication, would be provided.

Flaws in the administration of the Charter have also surfaced with the growing crime rate in the city.

"The San Francisco police department isn't at its maximum manning level. There aren't enough patrolmen on the street, and there's no government to address and pinpoint these problems," Bishop said.

Part of Bishop's campaign is open and public crime meetings. The first, sponsored by the Community United Against Violence, is taking place Oct. 4 at the Rivit Bar and Restaurant at Mission and Howard.

"Here, people will have the opportunity to review and screen candidates on issues concerning crime," Bishop said.

Much of Bishop's campaign strategy, and the proposed Charter amendment, is in reaction to the demands for change emerging from all three of the city's traditional power bases — the neighborhoods, the labor unions and the business interests.

But within the next month, Bishop hopes to hold a political rally here on campus.

And if elected, he may return for his master's degree.

Veterans' programs aid education

SF State's Office of Veteran Affairs is offering three programs to assist veterans who are returning to school.

The Veterans Upward Bound program is designed to help veterans who have not completed high school correct educational deficiencies in math and English as well as sharpen their study skills. There is no tuition charged for the program.

Veterans who have completed high school but who are not eligible to enroll at SF State may apply for the Veterans Special Admissions Program.

VSAP enrolls participants in 12 non-credit classes in English, math, history, social science and writing. Upon completion of the program, veterans may enroll in regular university classes. Cost of the program is $595.

In addition to educational development programs, the OVA offers a program to place veterans who are eligible for CETA positions:

DCS TYPING SERVICE
Welcomes back SFSU Students!
Best wishes in 1980-81! Like last year, we offer you special rates and we still guarantee our typing or retype it at no cost.
SFSU RATES ONLY:
$1.00-$1.25 per double-spaced page.
$1.60-$2.00 per single-spaced page.
30% OFF regular rates.
WE SPECIALIZE IN:
Accurate and quick typing of THESIS, TERM PAPERS, SPECIAL PROJECTS, DISSERTATIONS, RESUMES, REPORTS, ETC.
CALL DCS at 821-3238
OPEN 6 DAYS

"HAIR LOFT" for HAIRCUTS
LATEST STYLING & HAIR CUTTING
FOR MEN & WOMEN OPEN 7 DAYS
MON thru FRI 9 AM to 8 PM
SAT 9 to 5
SUN 9 to 4
Layer Cut / Bob Cut
Blunt Cut / Shag Cut
Blower Cut / Gypsy Cut
Lioness Cut / Wedge Cut
The Woolies / The Natural
Cuts $14-$20
Perm. $35-$90
Jhirmack PRODUCTS
VISA
638 Irving Street • San Francisco • (415) 566-2323

"...an indispensable resource"
-Tillie Olsen, author
Tell Me A Riddle
Modern Times
San Francisco's
Complete Progressive Bookstore
3800 17th Street San Francisco 621-2675
Open Every Day

IONAS
Birkenstock.
NATURAL
FOOTWEAR
1315 Noriega St., S.F.
664-1211
Monday-Saturday
11-5

we'd like to meet you,
stop by and say hi!
Mystic Gardens
the flower & plant place
- Student Union -
2nd floor "Under the Stairs
Opening September 29th
Eleonore & Angie

MOPEDS
SALES PUCH RENTALS
Accessories
Parts • Repairs
Open 10-6:00 p.m.
Closed Monday
• 150 MPG
Best Hill Climbers
No License Required
THE MARVELOUS MOPED
640 STANYAN ST. (NR. PAGE) 751-4100

WE WANT YOUR
RECORDS
ONE... HUNDREDS... THOUSANDS OF
RECORDS
OLD, NEW, BIG, SMALL...ALL KINDS OF RECORDS
WE'LL PAY TOP DOLLAR! CASH
You can trade your records for thousands in stock at both locations
THE USED RECORD SHOPPE
701 Irving St. (upstairs) in the City 665-2055
555 Francisco Blvd. in San Rafael 454-9262

CLASSIFIEDS

FOR SALE

1977 Kawaski 1000, Windjammer SS Fairing, 7000 miles, x-lint. shape. New Michelin tires, must sell, Best Offer. Days 342-5791, Eves. 592-2983.

Super 8 Camera with Macro Lens. Zoom, slow, fast, motion, $200.00, 863-5526, ask for David.

For sale: beautiful, sturdy, solid oak desk, excellent buy contact David, at 668-1538, leave message, must sell, $80.00.

BASS for sale-Mosrite electric hollow body-$165.00 call Robert 647-8638 or TWF eves. 982-0303, ext. 317.

Sofa, arm chairs, coffee table, dining set, double bed, 12*12 green carpet, lamps, end tables, stereo table for sale, 585-1021.

Buick 1973 Limited excellent condition, AM/FM cassette, $1600.00, 585-1021.

Ampex reel to reel portable tape recorder, $150.00 or best offer, evenings, 457-8479.

R.E.I. 4 pound Goose down sleeping bag, excellent condition, $170.00 or best offer evenings, 457-8479.

TYPING-SERVICES

Typing-Editing. Theses and term paper specialist. Grammar, spelling, punctuation guaranteed. 564-1806.

BASIC AUTO MECHANICS CLASSES (non-sexist). Learn to work on your own car. Six classes for $40. Call 285-8588 for more information.

Typist-Fast, Accurate, IBM Selectric $1.25/pg; $6.00/hr. Call H. Cohen after 6:00 pm-931-3388.

PERSONAL

To my sweetheart, friend and lover: ROKNROL, LET MY LOVE OPEN THE DOOR, TO YOUR HEART... the little lady, AJA.

Dear H.,

Sensualmilla.

J.

Avoid Draft. Don't go to the next upcoming war. Be exempt from being inducted into the armed forces of the United States-Don't die for nothing—become and ordained minister of the Universal Life Church, Get re-classified. Easy-Legal...Free information. Rev. Joseph Caruso, Box 1332 Gretna, LA. 70053.

EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES

Are you ready for financial independence and possibly wealth? Sell NOVA Nutritional supplements—Absolutely the finest. Guaranteed! Moses-731-9222.

Comptroller of the Currency is offering paid internships. Interviews on 9/29. Interested juniors and sophomores, come to the Career Center for more info

Seniors interested in Peace Corp/VISTA Come to Information and Film Meeting. 9/24, 11 am 9/25, 12:15 pm. Sign up for interviews at Career Center.

Two part-time positions available. Dental office. Freshman class only. No experience necessary. $3.25 per hour. 441-8622, Dr. Hui, 2001 Van Ness Ave.

I/O Report Clerk: Pt/Ft-As needed; weekends flexible; CDL preferable; salary open; apply 66 Mint-Near 5th, and Mission.

MISCELLANEOUS

TUTORS WANTED in Comp. Sc.; Calculus I, II & III; Physics; Chem.; BICS 110, 212 & 412. Earn 1-3 units. For more info., call x2386 or come to the SLC, Library Room 432.

October 12-18 is National Anti-Draft Week. Become Involved. Contact SCAMI-Student Coalition Against Military Intervention Our mailbox: Student Activities Office.

Call for STUDENT FILMS! October 7 will be a screening of films. Contact' Film Students Union: mailbox Student Activities Office.

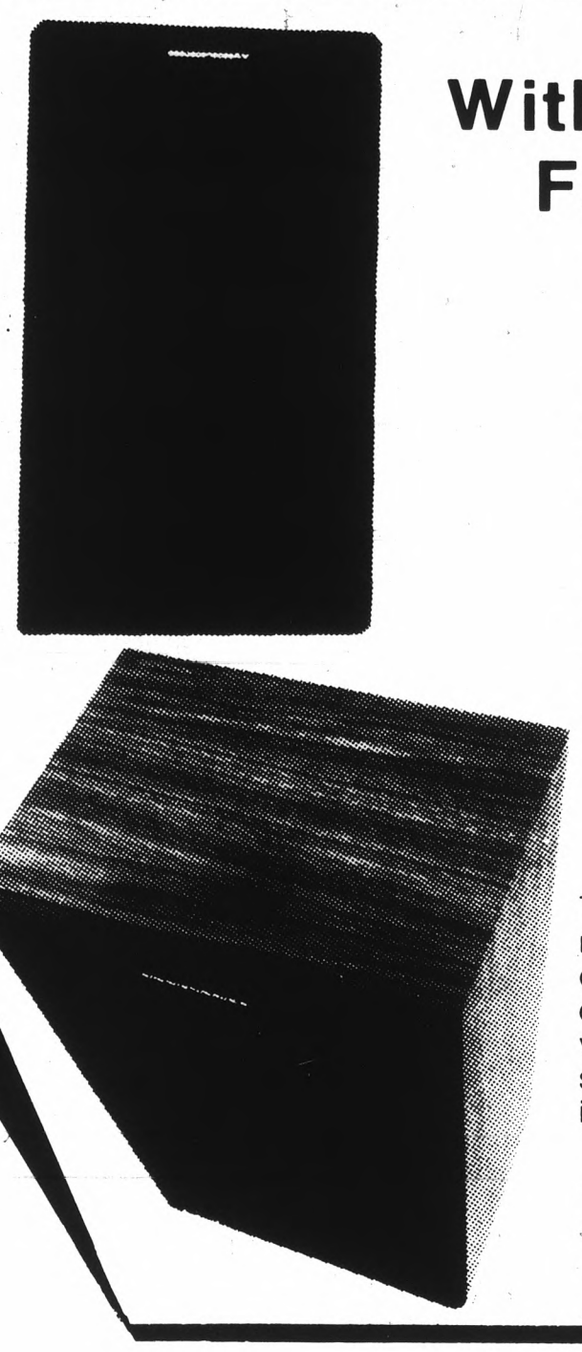
SENIORS! Job interviews begin in Oct. Check Career Center for bulletin.

Are you ready for that Job? Attend the job search workshop Thurs. 10/2 5-7 pm Lib. 434 sign up in the Career Center.

Lost: Silver necklace with tourquoise heart. Lost on 9/16. If found, please call 564-3108 after 5:00 pm. Reward.

Space: the next frontier. Get in on the ground floor. Join the L5 Society. For infor call Rick at 841-2701.

marantz's
NEW 3-WAY SPEAKER SYSTEM (Model 985)



With Sound Quality So Fantastic You Won't Believe Your Ears!

Giant size cabinets give rich resonant sound to fill even the largest room.

$149 each [$298 for the pair].

Although these **marantz** speaker systems are rather large for the average room, their beautiful walnut grain color blends well with any decor.

These speaker systems are one of MARANTZ'S newest models. (So new that most stores don't even have this new series in stock.) The fine quality makes for great listening. The strong, durable vinyl veneer protective coating helps protect against scratches and scuff marks. This new model is an incredible speaker system.

So Powerful They Can Be Used With The Majority Of Receivers On The Market.

5 YEAR SERVICE POLICY INCLUDED FREE

This is marantz's NEW ONE!!!
(Model SR2000)

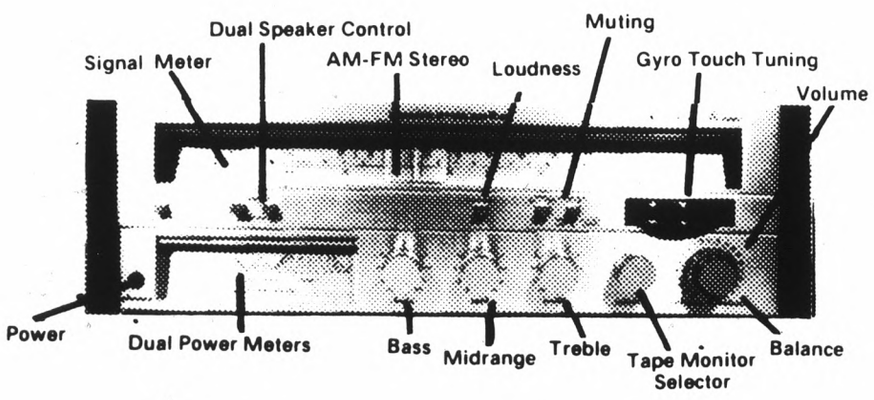
At a price so low, It will shock you, and drive other Stereo Dealers Insane!!!

76 WATTS RMS!!

This powerful AM-FM Receiver has an ample 38 RMS watts Per Channel (times 2 ch.) into 4 ohms minimum continuous power output from 20 Hz to 20,000 Hz with less than 0.1% Total Harmonic Distortion.

Go to Any Stereo Store in the City, and ask if they will sell you this same receiver, (Brand New), for less than the Manufacturer's list price of **$325.00**

But now you can buy this great Marantz Receiver, [Brand New in factory sealed carton], for only . . . . . $1 [that's right, only one dollar]



when you buy one pair of the speaker systems shown above, at the price Advertised above. Your cost for the Speaker systems above is **$149.00** each, for a total of **$298** for the pair,

plus $1 for the Marantz Receiver. Thus, your complete cost for the complete 3 piece **group** is only **$299**

SUNSET STEREO

Our 12th Year of Serving San Francisco

2555 Irving Street - San Francisco

CENTERFOLD

Photo by Jim Blaise

Religious freedom or captured minds?

by Michael Kerrigan

"A car bottomed out coming up the drive way. I remember two guys running around to my sides and one running up from behind," said Chris Carlson, recalling the rapid succession of events. "I could see my mother in the car. They threw me into the air. I knew there was no harm intended. I remember being filled with four feelings: that I should be afraid, but I wasn't, and that I should fight back, but knowing not to."

Carlson is an engaging man in his mid-20s. He is blond, with angular features that become accentuated when he laughs or pauses to reflect. His speech is constantly changing gears as he recalls particular people and episodes that dotted the year and a half he spent in the Unification Church. His last recollection of New Jersey is that he left it with a deprogrammer.

Recruitment has traditionally been a practice reserved for the military and corporations. In the last decade it has been practiced with vengeance by some religions and refined, by some, to an art. Also approaching an art form are the means to liberate unwitting members from these religious groups. It is around those means that a controversy is currently building.

"The cults and the deprogrammers are mirror images of one another," said Lowell Streiker, gesturing slightly to emphasize his point. "They deal in exaggeration and propaganda techniques. It's the worst possible situation, representing everything that is reprehensible."

Streiker, executive director of the Freedom Counseling Center, has made it a business to locate and contact people involved in neo-religions and cult groups, at the request of family members. He has a Ph.D. in religion and has served as Director of Mental Health both in Maryland and San Mateo County.

Steiker's counterpart is Daphane Greene. She has been involved in some 200 deprogrammings since she started investigating and counseling followers of Sun Myung Moon. Her concern was sparked when two of her children joined the Unification Church nearly six years ago. Greene is more than just a crusading mother. She is an outgoing and intense individual. She is also a force to be reckoned with.

"You must understand that Lowell doesn't believe in mind control," said Daphane Greene, a hint of annoyance reflected in her voice. "And freedom of choice?" she asked. "Tell me that 944 people had the freedom of choice when they killed themselves, and the ones who didn't do it voluntarily were murdered," she said in an overt reference to Jim Jones and the massacre at Jonestown. "Do you think that was a choice?"

The belief that the mind can or cannot be manipulated has influenced Greene's and Streiker's approaches in helping those who, for the most part, cannot take the first step in helping themselves.

"Getting the truth is a game," said Streiker. "Both lie, but for different reasons – the deprogrammer, because anything is better than the cult, and the cult, because they don't have to play by the rules."

His approach is to establish contact only with a group member, usually to deliver a message or letter from anxious parents. He does not use force to extract a member from the group, but rather waits for a voluntary meeting to begin his psychological-religious counseling.

"Lowell is in it professionally," said Greene. "I counsel when I feel I need to. But if any member of the church calls I'll always see them and do it for nothing. It's a shrink trip as far as he (Streiker) is concerned.

"You have to get them thinking on their own . . . off the party line," she said, quoting one of her methods. "If the church is so loving, why is there so much destruction?"

"I was involved in the rescue of a person from a deprogrammer with the help of the sheriff," Streiker said. "This person had been convinced by the deprogrammer that he was in a cult. He had been held for 35 days."

Greene turns to an analogy of someone becoming drunk at a party and those around him not allowing him to drive his car home. "Sometimes you have to take the law into your own hands to keep someone from doing something detrimental to themselves when they're clearly out of control."

"More people are kept in cults by the fear of Ted Patrick than any other reason," said Streiker, referring to the physical tactics sometimes employed by Patrick to rescue "cult" members. "Many of these people return or are committed to mental institutions. And some are left in limbo, strumming the guitar in their bedroom and talking to no one. I pick up the pieces in a lot of these cases."

"I was part of a fund-raising team working in New York and New Jersey," said Carlson. "We worked bars, parking lots, door to door, asking for donations and always giving 'Christian youth work,' or some group

– continued on page 2, column 1

Religious freedom . . .

— continued from page 1

like that as a front. It was the most intense thing that I had ever done, seven days a week, 14 hours a day, and for some people, 361 days a year."

Carlson produces a folding picture carrier with two black and white photos. Both are of him. "This," he says, indicating the picture on the left, "is when I was 'in.' " His hair is noticably shorter and his plaid shirt is open at the collar. He is smiling, but the smile is rigid, his face is gaunt and his eyes are lifeless, glazed.

There is no question but that it is the same person in both photos – physically. But the picture taken of him after his deprogramming, like his current condition, shows a more relaxed individual.

"People don't know how much someone can be changed," he said. "But those are the people who didn't know them before they went in. Take the ACLU. They look at the religious issue through the First Amendment, and ignore the personal involvement.

"I hate to use word 'cult,' " said Greene. "It indicates a starvation of the language. For that matter, you could have a Benny Goodman cult. I deal with destructive groups.

"Most religions and other groups are up front. You know exactly what you're getting into," she said. "Take EST, for instance. They're up front. You know that they're going to call you an asshole when you're

Photo by Michael Kerrigan

finished. The deceptive groups are the ones that I'm against. The kids have no idea what they're getting into."

Streiker refers to "sneaky evangelism," a phenomenon that started in the Bay Area and has recently spread across the country.

"A normal religion is one that doesn't fry people's brains, and it doesn't rip them off," said Streiker, explaining where the narrow line is drawn between destructive cults and legitimate religions. "Normal religions have a common group goal, but you live a normal life otherwise.

"My groups deal with a "No. 1" – a leader. There is someone at the top to play the God role, the source of everything in the group," he said. "They have two primary activities, recruiting and fund raising, and that's about it. Everything else is centered around and a redefinition of that."

"I was living life in the 'center,' " said Carlson. "When I wasn't fund raising, I was witnessing (recruiting new members). When I wasn't doing one I was doing the other. I took in about $120 a day, which is a little below average. I knew some people who took in $500 and lots who brought in $350 every day."

Some of the things done by the group didn't always agree with the standards that Carlson and others believed they were supposed to live by. "What ever was done was OK because it was for Moon, and Moon is the truth," said Carlson. "So you begin to crush all of it down, to try and stay above it. But as you crush reality further down it's more difficult to leave, because it's harder to find reality."

"I ate my words two years ago," said Greene, in a low, conviction-filled voice. "For the first two or three years that Catherine (Greene's daughter) was in, I was against deprogramming. If they wanted to believe Moon is the Messiah, that's fine. But don't misrepresent it. Then I finally realized that their thoughts are not their own, that they're being duped. It can happen to anybody."

Catherine was walking across the UC Berkeley campus in 1974 when she stopped at a table with pictures of a ranch in Mendocino County. The woman at the table told Catherine about her family's place in Boonville. With her new friend, Catherine spent an evening at dinner in Berkeley, which subsequently turned into an extended weekend at the Boonville ranch.

Ironically, Greene's son, Ford, became involved in the Unification Church when he attempted to bring Catherine back from Boonville. After spending a weekend at the group's Mendocino retreat, Greene received a call from her son – Ford said that he was staying. He left after eight months, disillusioned with the church's philosophy.

It will have been six years in November since Catherine was a freshman at UC Berkeley. From the limited correspondence that Greene receives form her daughter, Catherine is still a cook for the Unification Church at their Boonville retreat.

"The government won't touch these groups because of their First Amendment protection," Greene said. "So we're going to go after them with the 13th – slavery."

"Boonville is like a holding tank where emotional stripping takes place," said Carlson, recalling the first phase of his indoctrination into the Unification Church. "Your options are continually narrowed, to the point to where you have only one. They have a saying, 'Free will but no choice.' They say it, and all the members laugh, because it's true.

"From day one your life is scheduled. You have no time to yourself," he said. "It was a cross between church camp, summer camp and something insidious – I couldn't quite place it."

Carlson describes days filled with lectures that advocate the "divine principle," the teachings of Moon and the meetings that followed that are used to reflect upon the lectures.

"I would say that 75 percent of what they were saying was good," said Carlson. "They encourage you to think about somebody else first, right down to sharing your food and serving someone else's plate before your own. But what it leads to is giving yourself up. You're left with no aspirations for yourself as an individual. Who you are is defined by the movement. I saw my creativity being chipped away. I was being crammed into a single focus.

'You have to get them to show some emotion. . . If you can get them mad, then you're getting somewhere'

—Daphane Greene

'A normal religion is one that doesn't fry people's brains and it doesn't rip them off'

—Lowell Streiker

"Dinner was a time to share and testify," said Carlson. "They would ask, 'Who's inspired?' And all the members would raise their hands and encourage the new people to do the same. Then the members would get up, one by one, and share their inspirations of how they hoped to do good and what the lectures meant to them. It was that other 25 percent of what they were saying that was bad, very bad."

Streiker pointed to the similarities between other absolutist and fundamentalist groups that have surfaced recently, as well as the Unification Church.

"There's a new group every day," he said. "Not so much with a guru anymore, and in that respect there has been a pattern change. They are more along the lines of Christian fundamentalist groups, or what have come to be called 'Christian aberration' groups.

"They have a leader who is the only one fit to interpret the Bible. He's God's personal prophet," said Streiker. "Most of them have a communal living situation. There are totalistic demands in a totalitarian setting."

"Some of these groups are just a threat to the family," said Streiker. "Some have political aspirations, and others would like to rule the world economically. But with most of them the fantasy they're living becomes the reality. When 200 people are screaming at

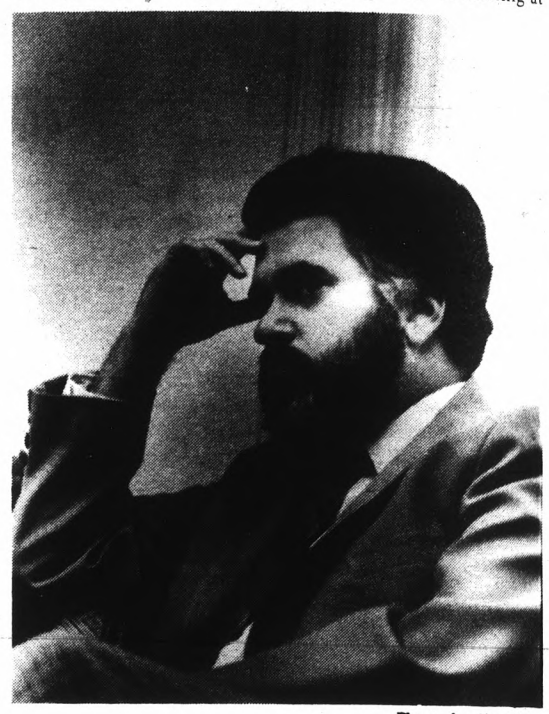


Photo by Jim Blaise

you every day, then what they are saying, regardless of what it is, then that becomes reality. As far as some of these people are concerned they are living in Oz, and the rest of the world is Kansas."

One hour a day was set aside for meditation, during which new members were encouraged to pray. "You didn't pray to Christ, though," said Carlson. "Christ blew it. Moon is the one – you pray to Moon and his wife.

"We were there to impede Satan," he said. "This was done through the truth, the truth being whatever Moon and the leaders said. There was never any time to talk to the other new members. It was discouraged. They were always interrupting. Conversations were Satanic. They were always steering you back to the truth, to Moon."

After spending several days in Boonville, Carlson was moved to a place called "Bambiland" in Mendocino County, the forerunner of today's "Camp K." There he spent three weeks, with each day a repetition of the one that preceded it, all aimed at turning individual members into part of the group.

"They encouraged us to forget about our family and friends," said Carlson. "They told us that the people that we knew were Satanic. The group had another saying, 'Leave the dead to bury the dead.' It was the philosophy that they have about people outside the group. There wasn't a morning that I didn't wake up

— continued on next page

'I kept remembering what Moon had said... 'that it is better to die than to be deprogrammed'' '

– continued from preceding page

that I didn't want to be out, but I had the fear of Satan."

Streiker said he has never run across a case where kidnapping was employed as a means to harness followers. But, he has dealt with cases in which falling into a cultural extremist group was used as a means to disappear.

"There is one woman that we've trailed all over," said Streiker. "She's here, in the Bay Area, but is so paranoid, we can't find her. She has been traced from the East Coast to Colorado and at one point stopped in Hawaii and hooked up with a group called 'the Christ family,' led by Brother Lightning Amen.

"They dress in old bed sheets, begging for money and digging through trashcans. They are not a religious group, although Christ is the last name of them all," said Streiker.

The dogma of the group is no killing, sex or materialism, according to Streiker.

"She (the elusive woman) has no drivers license, motor vehicle registration, voter registration and no credit record. Officially she doesn't exist. We do know a lot about her, but which door to knock on.

"Typically we'll get a call from, say, New York and someone will say that their son or daughter is in the 'Creative Community Project,' for instance, and they'll be seeking information about the group," said Streiker, laying out the normal progression of events that starts him on a case.

Those that contact Streiker have either identified their child within a group or have heard nothing from the child for several weeks.

"The group encourages its members to cut off the past," said Streiker. "Everything is done to alienate the family, to put it into a negative light as a hostile and limiting force. They regard those outside the group as enemies."

In some cases, said Streiker, the problem is the parents. "It could be just a reassertion of parental control," he said. "They could be going through it for the 3,000th time."

But in most cases of parents searching out their children, the parents have little or no control. They are at the mercy of the group in which their child has become involved. In most cases that is no mercy at all.

"All parents are trying to get their kids out," said Greene. "But the Moonies have what they call 'general confessions,' and the information that they get is logged and used against the kids and their families.

"One woman came to a meeting with a Moon button on," which, said Green, she had no desire to wear. "But she was told that if she wanted to see her kid that day she had to wear it.

"You run into a lot of games," said Greene. "The parents will want to see their kid, to talk to them, and they'll be told that they aren't around or that they've left the house for the week. I know of one girl that was moved from Utah to California, shuffled from point to point, for two years. There was no way to find her."

"I was doing my post-graduation trip across the country," Carlson said, telling the story of how he first came in contact with the Unification Church. "I ended up at Fisherman's Wharf. I was consciously looking for new experiences.

"They used a very low-key approach," he said. "There was no religious come-on. I probably would have turned away if they had.

"But I was enticed by these clean cut people with short hair and ties. They were cordial, but not pushy. They said they were professionals involved in social service work," said Carlson. "They invited me to dinner.

"From that evening on, the focus was on me," he remembered. "All those in the group were selfless, or so it seemed. They showed some slides of the ranch, and we sang some songs. I thought it was all very innocent. We left that night at around 10 p.m. and arrived at the farm at about 1:30 a.m. There were maybe 10 of us new members. I was struck by the peacefulness. It was dark, and we were surrounded by the stars. It was beautiful."

If there is any agreement between counselors about who is likely to become involved with groups such as the Unification Church, Chris Carlson fits the profile.

"The average age is 23 years old, and the male-to-female ratio is around 4-to-1," said Streiker. "They come from white, upper-middle-class families, and in some cases they've just broken off a relationship or they can't find work. Many of them are in a transient status, or between semesters. Most of them are liberal-arts types, idealistic, who have difficulty saying no."

Streiker went on to make a case for someone already involved in an absolutist group and who is staying.

"There are some people who need a structured atmosphere," he said, again turning his comments in the direction of the deprogrammer. Do you want your kid in the Hare Krishna or in a mental institution?"

"Lowell's comparing apples and oranges," said Greene. "Would you rather have cancer or be a morphine addict? One won't cure the other. It's a stupid statement."

Though Streiker's question is somewhat rhetorical, his attitude toward deprogrammers, and those who have been deprogrammed, is narrow and unyielding.

"Deprogramming becomes a lifestyle," he said. "It's a way to make the transition for many who are coming out. It acts as an alternative to the cult. They both live in a universe of absolutes or nowhere, ignoring the human element. I don't like that.

"My approach is both psychological and religious, dealing with spiritual realities," said Streiker. "I call it a holistic approach. It respects people. Eighty percent of what the group says is true in my approach, whereas the deprogrammers say that 80 percent of what the group is about it wrong. Deprogramming takes them from one dependence to another. I get them to depend upon themselves."

Many former "cult" members do go into deprogramming and counseling. It is primarily because of their knowledge of who and what they are dealing with. Service as a deprogrammer is short, in most cases, and the burn-out rate is high.

"You have to get them to show some emotion," said Greene, describing the initial steps of her deprogramming, in which she attempts to bring out any doubts about the group. "You have to make them break one way or another. Initially they have no control over their destiny, over their mind. It can take as little as 20 minutes or it can go on for days. There are times that I don't mention Moon for the first couple of hours. If you can get them mad, then you're getting somewhere."

Carlson remembers the two-hour ride to the motel room in Pennsylvania as being "quiet."

"As soon as I got out of the car I was surrounded by people," he said. "I knew there was no point in trying to break away. As soon as I entered the room I knew that I had hit a turning point.

"I was a little upset," said Carlson, remembering the first day of his deprogramming. "I demanded to see my mother, and I told her that I didn't like what was going on. I demanded to see the papers (conservatorship), and I dismissed those. And I demanded to see a lawyer, who walked in from the other room and scolded me for not appreciating what my parents were doing for me.

"I kept remembering what Moon had said, 'that it is better to die than to be deprogrammed,'" said Carlson, outlining the violent experience that he was expecting. "It was deplorably comfortable. They said, 'We're going to be here for as long as it takes.' It took four days.

"The second day I became accessible. I started communicating again," he said. "I started reading articles about Moon and the church and discussing them with people around me. I had to communicate. I was forced to think."

Carlson said that he could stop the discussion whenever he wanted to and that he slept and read at will. The topic of religion never came up.

"For the first week after the deprogramming it was like I had been awakened from a dream, not really knowing what had happened for the last year and a half," he said. "I spent a month in a rehabilitation center just relaxing, listening to music and enjoying time."

Though it has been nearly two years since Carlson left the Unification Church, he is still occasionally struck with a feeling that is less than serene.

"It's something like blowing up a balloon to the breaking point, and then letting out the air. Sometimes it's not completely firm, not quite back to reality. I knew what I was supposed to do when I was a Moonie. I never had time to think. The Moonies are all 'black and white.' Sometimes it's hard to come to terms with a gray world."

Unification Church responds

Noah Ross, director of the Unification Church of Northern California, was contacted to reply to some of the allegations made by Chris Carlson, Lowell Streiker and Daphane Greene.

Ross' feelings about deprogramming are as strong as the deprogrammer's feelings about the Unification Church. He referred to deprogramming as "face-breaking" and defined the theory of mind control as "an excuse for people to resort to violence rather than to free discussion."

"Deprogramming is, in my mind, part of the historic phenomenon of anti-religious persecution," he said. "Starting with the Christians, who were abducted and fed to the lions because they wouldn't change their faith, to St. Francis, whose parents received court orders to lock him up, to Thomas Aquinas, who was locked in a tower with a prostitute to break his belief, to the modern-day Mormons, who were burned in Illinois.

"I think every religious person and every human rights-loving person should be appalled at the existence of deprogrammers in this country," he added.

As for his church's relationship with the police, Ross said, "We have been totally cooperative with police departments and help them find anyone who is missing whom we have had contact with. It is our policy not to hide anybody. We are not into that. We have no desire to be."

Ross was anxious to discuss any aspect of the assertions made, but he said he regretted having to answer charges instead of being in a position to inform people what the church is doing or how pleased many parents are about their children's membership in the church.

"We guarantee to put any parent in contact with a child who is involved with us. The majority of families and parents are positive about their children's involvement and have good relationships with their children, but they never make the newspapers."

He is pleased with his dealings with Streiker. "I've only had good communication with him, I think he's a much more reasonable person, more open to discussion, and he supports basic human rights."

Ross could think of no instance where confessions were required of members.

"People are encouraged to repent to God for the things they've done in their lives," he said. "To accuse us of something like that, you would have to accuse Roman Catholics in the same way. We're no different from any other church."

According to Ross, to advocate suicide would be a violation of his church's basic theology, and he had no idea where the viewpoint of "it is better to die than be deprogrammed" originated.

"Any idea that we preach suicide is ludicrous. I'm not aware of that being said, certainly it's not taught."

Maxwell vs. Rev. Moon

by Michael Kerrigan

Neil Maxwell doesn't fit the standard Satanic image. Possibly the freewheeling black hair, spattered with tufts of gray, gives the impression of being a little unkempt, but certainly not devilish, a standard belief that those in cults harbor about deprogrammers.

"The first thing that you should know is that this house is probably bugged," he says matter-of-factly. Maxwell points a suspicious finger at a consortium of religious and cultural extremist groups that he believes are attempting to monitor his efforts to retrieve their members.

Maxwell began investigating what he call "destructive" cults from his North Berkeley home in late 1969, when his step-daughter joined the Unification Church.

The public knew very little about the Moon organization, or other cults at that time. What Maxwell and his wife did know was enough to scare them into doing the research that ultimately secured the release of their daughter in 1976. That was four years and 500 counseled families ago.

"We were grabbing for straws," says Maxwell, lifting an unlit pipe to his mouth and recalling early counseling efforts. "We really had no direction because there was no place to get it from. We were just putting things together, some worked and some didn't – definitely the school of hard knocks.

"There is almost complete agreement among the professional community that there is no such thing as mind control," says Maxwell, who stresses he is a firm believer in the ability of someone to gain control of another's thoughts. "The clergy, psychologists and the legal community refuse to accept it, so the task is left to the 'unqualified.' "

"The most obvious point to a parent is the rapid and bizarre character change in the child," says Maxwell. "The parents are the first to detect it. After spending awhile in a group, the feeling for the parents and the family is 'voluntarily,' given up or taken away. The alienation to family and friends is obvious.

'...the risk of losing the child's love... the fear of never seeing their child again'

"The fear in the child of being deprogrammed is so great that we encourage the parents to prepare themselves, to read whatever they can get their hands on," says Maxwell. "They (parents) have to bite the bullet. Not only is there the risk of losing the child's love, but also the fear of never seeing their child again. It takes a lot of guts when you're not sure of the strength of the family bond.

"When the kids get to me they respond in one of two ways," he says. "Either they have a smirk on their face, as much as if to say, 'You will believe in Moon,' or they're marked by silence and chanting.

"In either case you have to be sensitive to the individual you'ry working with. As soon as you can get them to admit their questions and doubts, once you can get their critical thought processes working, then you can make some progress," he says.

"Most of the kids who become involved have super intelligence," says Maxwell. "They're politically and socially conscious and idealistic to the point that it hurts. They see all of society's ills and see the group as the opportunity to make a change.

"And they're naive," he adds. "But not in a negative sense. They haven't been forced out at an early age by their parents. They're not streetwise. They can't tell what's a con game and what isn't. That's why you find very few blacks and Chicanos involved. They can spot a con a mile away."

Maxwell readily admits that his is not the only form of effective counseling, calling Lowell Streiker's approach "different" and Ted Patrick's, who has faced legal charges for his deprogramming activities, "wild," but adding that both have enjoyed success.

He places particular emphasis on three areas if there is to be a successful, sustained deprogramming: a firm religious foundation, the strength derived from the family and the belief that cult involvement, like hypnosis, can be undone.

"I think that a rehabilitation period after deprogramming is helpful, but not critical," says Maxwell. "One question that continually crops up after someone has been deprogrammed is, 'Am I stabbing Christ in the back by leaving Moon?' It's a question that only a peer can answer. Talking to peers is essential to a shorter recovery, rather than having to wrestle with it alone."

Missing people: a police matter

by Denise Franco

Trying to solve the 3,600 missing person cases reported each year – with only two full-time investigators to cover all assignments – is an enormous task for the San Francisco Police Department.

And searching for people who have joined religious groups or cults presents an even greater challenge.

"If they're not out (of the cult) in 36 hours, chances are they won't get out," said San Francisco Police Sergeant Duane Otis. "We don't know what the hell is going on in these places because we can't get in."

Getting in is not the only problem. Otis said police officers and news reporters have entered these organizations to investigate them and then become members of the group themselves.

Sgt. Otis handles the juvenile cases reported and Inspector Armond Pelissetti takes on the adult cases. The case load turns out to be fairly evenly divided.

From the time a missing person report is called in, it may take as long as four days to reach the desks of Otis or Pelissetti, depending on the circumstances surrounding the disappearance. If the person is ill or is a young child, the case will be given more prompt attention.

The report is usually taken over the phone by a police officer. The information then goes to the record room to be placed into the computer. Three or four days later a copy of the report is sent to Missing Persons.

Otis said he places high priority on missing children, especially those under the age of 11. In the case of a small child, the description is aired throughout the day over patrol car radios until the child is found.

There are about a half million runaways in the United States each year. Most runaways tend to be around the ages of 15 to 17. The figure is almost equally divided between girls and boys.

Otis said some parents fail to report their children as missing. Sometimes the parents are embarassed to report the case, especially if the child has run away before.

"They stay away a little longer each time," said Otis.

"They don't know the anguish they put their parents through."

Otis tells of one man whose daughter was missing. When the father learned of a headless torso that had been found in the south Bay Area he phoned the police, fearing it may have been the body of his daughter. The father was haunted by the thought until the head was found weeks later in the Oakland area. It had not been his daughter.

Of the some 3,600 yearly cases, about 3,500 are eventually solved.

Figures from the city coroner's office for the fiscal year of 1979-80 showed 214 Jane and John Does entering the morgue. Of those, 208 were identified, leaving six unclaimed, unknown bodies.

Otis said the overpowering workload is a major problem. There is not enough time for the two investigators to devote to each of their cases.

When people call in to report a missing persons they do not always explain all the circumstances of the disappearance.

"People don't want to reveal their problems to the cops," said Otis. "A wife will call to say her husband is missing, but she won't tell about the argument they had.

"We get a lot of reports after the weekend. People call to report someone missing and say things like, 'I think there's been foul play.' "

The police may pursue an investigation, but if the missing person does not want to be found, there is little the police can do.

The Missing Student Project at UC Berkeley was established in fall 1978 by the University Religious Council. Its goal was to investigate the high incidence of students disappearing in the middle of academic quarters, on the premise that many of those students were joining cults. The premise proved false.

About 150 students who dropped out of UC Berkeley during the 1977-78 academic year without going through the normal termination process were studied. A final report on the findings will be released in December, but Peter Haynes, chairman of the council, confirmed that most of those who left did so because of dissatisfaction with their academic progress, or they just wanted to do something else.

At present, the project disseminates information to students, the public, police officers and the media.

Haynes said that since fall 1979, cults have been less successful at recruiting students on campus. He suggested that the project is primarily responsible for this situation because of the information they provided.

"We've reached a lot of professionals, who in turn reach others," said Haynes.

Officer Sandy Daly of the San Francisco Police Department has worked with the Missing Student Project. She has been studying the cult phenomenon for more than a year and a half.

She said a general lack of education about cults prevails. She stresses the importance of people, especially young people, learning the facts concerning the groups.

For those people who are considering joining a religious organization, she advised, "Don't just do it blindly. Check into the group."

The question of education, however, is not always easily resolved because of the religious aspect involved.

"Schools tend to back off," Daly said. "They're wary of teaching anything about religion."

She suggested that churches try to inform their congregations about the various cults. "If they just ignore it, it's not going to solve the problem."

Daly directs much of her concern toward students, primarily those between the ages of 18 and 25, who are especially vulnerable to persuasive recruiting tactics.

People who fall within this age range will usually face a transtion period in their life, said Daly, especially in the times immediately following high school and college when they often consider a change in lifestyle.

"They (cults) have been around for a long, long time," said Daly. "But it was Guyana that woke everybody up."

Candidates battling for students' votes

Candidates for the nine Associated Students and three Student Union Governing Board positions up for grabs in the special elections Sept. 29 - Oct. 1 stated their platforms and took potshots at each other in a media conference held Monday afternoon in the Student Union.

Battle lines were drawn between candidates on the Spectrum slate, headed by vice presidential hopeful Gia Austin, and on the YODA ticket, led by former AS Vice President Mary McGrath.

The Spectrum lineup includes: George Patterson, a graduate student and veteran AS legislator, who's running for treasurer; Jim MacIlvaine, who's running unopposed for representative-at-large; former AS President Steve Gerdsen, an unopposed candidate for the graduate representative slot; Greg Pustelnik, candidate for business representative; Phyllis Parker, who's vying for the Behavioral and Social Sciences seat; and Terry Von Bibber and Lucas Bundros, who are unopposed candidates for Education and Humanities representatives.

Spectrum candidates for the SUGB are Kevin Brown, Gina Cantanni and Tony Vella.

The spectrum platform, Austin said, is to create AS accountability and to set priorities and goals for student government.

The YODA (Your Only Decent Alternative) slate backs veteran AS man Steve Ruport for treasurer, Wayne Goodman for Behavioral and Social Sciences representative and Larry Stadner for business representative.

YODA candidates for SUGB are Angela Gleason, Susanne E. Mason and David Montalbano.

Citing her two-year experience in AS government, McGrath said she is familiar with AS problems and issues and can deal with them.

Independent candidates for vice president are Michael Haskins, whose platform attacks "slate" politics, Eddie Mooney, who said he can offer energetic leadership to the campus, and Lorraine Rodin, AS receptionist and a returning student who says she can offer a "true" alternative to students.

Other independent candidates are Alice Rainey, who's running for treasurer, and Brian O'Hagan, who's running for one of the three SUGB slots.

During the heated exchange between the various slates and candidates, McGrath accused Gerdsen of not applying properly for a state grant for the childcare center.

"Pages were missing or were upside down," she said, "and the grant was turned down."

Gerdsen replied, saying he only had 36 hours to complete the petition which would normally take six months. He also accused McGrath of failing to re-apply for the state grant after she took office.

Rodin accused the slates of having no coherent platform.

"There is nothing about the slates as to how they will vote," she said. "It has nothing to do with present political views."

Patterson and McGrath exchanged potshots toward the end of the press conference concerning EROS, the AS-funded program for peer-referral concerning sexuality.

"I feel when EROS was established it was necessary," Patterson said. "The Health Center does it now. The program should be scrutinized along with other AS programs.

"Peer Counseling is important, especially in something as personal as sexuality," McGrath replied.

Patterson and McGrath then exchanged definitions of "counsel" and "referral" and concluded that EROS cannot legally counsel students, but that it often counsels students when it refers them elsewhere.

Concerning the possibility of check cashing services in the Student Union, Gerdsen suggested having a bank open up a branch office. He said it would take at least a semester to implement.

YODA candidate for SUGB representative, David Montalbano, said it wasn't a good idea.

"There's only so much room in the Student Union," he said, "and Bank of America is the only bank able to do it. It has several investments in South Africa and we'd have to consider that."

But Rodin added that the issue was unimportant since "There are banks a half block away at Stonestown."

Correction

Phoenix reported on Sept. 11 that last semester's FTE (full-time equivalent) was 17,579. The number actually was for the fall 1979 semester.

Also contrary to what Phoenix reported, the FTE does include part-time and graduate students.

Phoenix regrets the errors.

Campus Ridesharing searches for students interested in carpooling

by Eldredge N. McCready Jr.

SF State's Department of Public Safety is launching a new drive to push Ridesharing, a nearly two-year-old carpool and vanpool program co-sponsored by RIDES for Bay Area Commuters Inc.

RIDES, a non-profit organization funded by Caltrans and the Metropolitan Transportation Commission, set up shop in San Francisco about two years ago and brought the program to SF State shortly after.

Barbara Matthew, campus coordinator of parking and transportation and liaison to RIDES, said about 200 of the university's nearly 24,000 students now participate in Ridesharing and said that the figure could stand improvement.

Ridesharing pamphlets, including applications, are available at the information desk and commuter board in the Student Union and from the Department of Public Safety.

As part of the campign to boost Ridesharing, Matthew plans to have the pamphlet enclosed in this month's paycheck envelopes for the university's nearly 3,000 employees.

Completed Ridesharing forms should be submitted to the Student Union information desk.

Carpooling is the main thrust of the two-pronged program here.

The RIDES' computer matches prospective carpoolers with others sharing the same destination and schedule. Applicants then are sent a "matchlist" of persons to call to form the pool.

Students who filled out Ridesharing forms last semester should reapply, Matthew said, because the RIDES computer matching service has been improved to supply more listings.

Vanpooling is another aim of Ridesharing, but it hasn't caught on at SF State, said Matthew.

"It's hard to set up a vanpool here due to the crazy schedules," she said. "You need a minimum of 10 people (and a driver)."

RIDES provides the vans, which seat up to 15 people.

For a vanpool of 13 riders – the average vanpool load according to RIDES spokesmen – it would cost each commuter about $40 a month to travel 30 miles daily.

Vanpool drivers, who must have a Class II license, do not have to pay any of the costs and may use the van on weekends in exchange for maintenance of the vehicles.

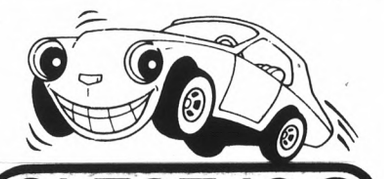
Matthew said she is negotiating with the operator of the Marin Airporter – a shuttle service from that county to San Francisco International Airport – to arrange a stop at SF State.

For further Ridesharing information, students, faculty and staff should call Matthew at campus extension 2222. RIDES also supplies information on other private and public carpools and vanpools.

The RIDES number is 861-POOL.

Eugenia's Hairstylists

Super haircuts for guys and gals $8.50
(shampoo blow dry extra)
40 West Portal Ave.
Free haircut with all organic perms $35 and up.
566-1800



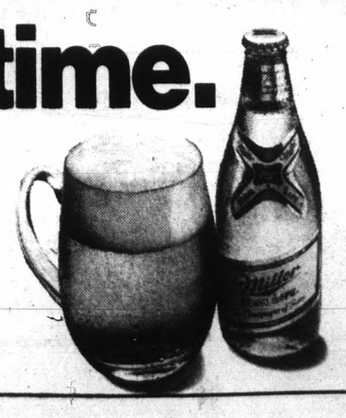
Engine Tune-up
AUTOTUNE
$39.00 maximum
Save $5.00
Regularly $44.00
Cut out this ad or mention our name to save $5.00
2465 Van Ness at Union
(415) 441-9307
1890 19th Ave. at Ortega
(415) 731-2733
San Francisco

For professional and aspiring guitarists....
Guitar Studio
We buy used guitars!
Student & Concert Guitars

Gurian	Ramirez	Hopf
Guild	Kohno	Sakurai
Ovation	Orozco	Contreras
Martin	Bellido	A. Yairi
Hirade	Aria	Oribe
Yamaha	Matsuoka	Alvarez Gil
Larrivee	Takamine	Marin

Music and Literature for the Guitar
Complete Selection In All Styles
Professional Teaching Staff
All Styles For All Ages
1433 Clement St. between 15th & 16th
386-0395

Now comes Miller time.



©1980 Beer Brewed by Miller Brewing Co., Milwaukee, Wis.

Mario D'Angeli calls military spending a hoax. Photo by Jim Blaise

Prof shoots down military spending

by D'Arcy Fallon

SF State Professor Mario D'Angeli calls the military defense program "a hoax" and bluntly states that increased military spending has made the United States "more insecure," and has dangerously weakened its economy.

D'Angeli, professor of social welfare for 27 years, teaches graduate courses in social science. He's been a Fulbright Scholar, has lectured in Italy on community development and is the author of "Group Dynamics: Theory and Application." He recently finished a study on Indo-Chinese in California.

"Military spending has bad effects on inflation because resources become scarce when the United States has military contracts, which shoot the prices right up," he said, adding that people are less willing to spend their money at the local or state levels because they feel they are already over-taxed for defense.

Unfortunately, he says, what suffers most from this are health, local and school services, which he considers progressive programs.

Between 1945 and 1980, the U.S. government has spent $2 trillion for the military budget. According to D'Angeli, another trillion dollars will be spent on defense by 1985.

He maintains that defense money in the past went to programs that became obsolete even before they were put into effect, or paid for, such as the ballistic early-warning missile system.

"Much of our emphasis on the military has been to maintain our militaristic stance. We use economic methods to do that in places like Asia and Latin America and support rightist, dictatorial governments or only oppose them in benign ways," he says.

"Ten years ago there was a right-wing takeover in Uraguay, a country which had been democratic in the past. There was a five-day strike involving all workers and students, yet there was practically nothing about

—see page 11

Trustees' verbal tug-of-war

by T.C. Brown

Long Beach — The powers of academia from all over California gathered here Tuesday and Wednesday to debate and decide issues governing the largest university system in the nation, the California State University and Colleges.

In a spacious auditorium, a giant horseshoe-shaped table provided a seat for trustee power and dominated the room's center. University and student presidents, trustee staff, press and other spectators sat on tiered levels around the trustees.

Mountains of material accompanied each issue presented for discussion. The faculty merit salary proposal drew the most criticism from the floor but was by no means the only item of importance at the meeting.

An issue that generated a circular, long-winded verbal tug-of-war was the suggestion by Trustee Wallace Albertson of Los Angeles for a revision of the selection procedure for university presidents.

Albertson asked that a candidate for university president be allowed to visit a campus without escort by the chancellor. The formal escort of candidates is part of the current procedure.

"When a finalist visits a campus, he should have an atmosphere of more freedom," Albertson said.

Trustee Celia Ballesteros of San Diego agreed that an informal visit would create a free-exchange interaction.

"A candidate needs to know how he feels about a campus too," she said.

CSUC Chancellor Glenn S. Dumke claims that this proposed revision would lead to an erosion of trustee authority.

Dumke said a campus' quick look at a candidate would produce a "knee-jerk reaction."

Several other board members expressed fears that this revision was a "slap in the chancellor's face" and would "put him out to pasture."

Trustees Charles Luckman of Los Angeles and Dean Lesher of Walnut Creek suggested their own revisions that were ultimately accepted by an 8-3 vote of the full board.

The Luckman-Lesher amendment will allow the chairman of the board to choose a trustee from the university presidential selection committee to accompany a finalist to a campus. The chancellor or his staff may be included in the escort party.

The board also gave the green light for the proposed capital-outlay budget for 1981-82 and recommended its presentation to the governor.

This proposed budget calls for $43.7 million for 75 projects involving the 19 campuses during the next year, and for $259 million over the next five years.

If accepted by the state Legislature, $930,000 would be used to renovate the Old Science building at SF State. Laboratories for journalism, nursing, anthropology, arts and archaeology would be built in the surplus space of the revamped science building, which is scheduled for completion in January 1983.

Other money in the capital-outlay budget, $41,000, would be provided for remodeling the Business and Social Science building and would provide laboratories for the School of Business. This project is scheduled for completion in November 1983.

The heating and ventilation system of the library at SF State would be replaced with a $97,000 budget allocaуon, and another $66,000 would be used to boost the electric power capacity of nine older buildings on campus.

Because the collective bargaining issue will come to a faculty vote in spring 1981, the trustee Committee on Organization and Rules created a Committee on Collective Bargaining. This increases the number of standing trustee committees to eight.

The chancellor asked the board to consider changing the name of the CSUC system to honor the board's 20-year anniversary in 1981. The new title would be California State Universities. This suggestion will be discussed at the next trustee meeting in Long Beach, in November.

The chancellor also told the board about a new contract with the Control Data Corp. that will multiply by 15 times computing power on every campus in the system. The contract will take two years to implement, Dumke said.

CSUC trustees make system go 'round

The California State University and Colleges system must be carefully navigated to keep it afloat. The body responsible for piloting the 19-campus system is its Board of Trustees.

The board, though hardly a visible or accessible body, essentially charts the course for the system. It creates policies that affect each campus from students to top-level administrators.

Legislation passed in 1960, the Donahue Higher Education Act, established the board and charged it with assuming operations of what was then the California State Colleges system.

There are 23 members on the board, 16 of whom are appointed by the governor. These appointed members serve an eight-year term.

A student member, who is selected by the California Students Association and appointed by the governor, and an alumni member, who is appointed by the alumni council, each serve two-year terms.

The remainder of the board comprises state legislators — the governor, lieutenant governor, speaker of the assembly and the state superintendent of public instruction—and the CSUC chancellor.

The chancellor's role on the board is to assure that policies set by the board are initiated and carried out in the CSUC system. In this administrative capacity, the chancellor does not have a vote on the board and can be ousted by a vote of the trustees at any time. Glenn S. Dumke has been chancellor of the CSUC system since 1962.

The board elects a chairman from its ranks yearly and recently elected its first chairwoman, Claudia Hampton of Los Angeles.

The term of one trustee, C. Stewart Ritchie of Menlo Park, expired in March, but she is still serving on the board pending the appointment of her successor by Gov. Jerry Brown. The terms of two other trustees expire next year.

Jason Peltier, the student representative, won the appointment to the board in January. In theory any student in the CSUC system is eligible to serve on the board, however, Peltier's background in student governments and statewide task forces contribute greatly to his appointment.

Peltier said he wanted to work on the board because he thought he understood the system and he wished to use this knowledge. He enjoys working with the people on the board and describes the experience as highly educational.

Peltier wants to do something specific for students but he is "disheartened" with the lack of knowledge most students have about the board.

The appointed trustees come from all walks of life and their trusteeship is like a second job — without pay. Board members do receive $50 for each meeting they attend, plus travel expenses.

Frank Adams, a San Francisco attorney and trustee near the end of his term, enjoys the public service aspects of his trusteeship.

"I spend six to eight hours a week working on board items, and I don't see pay or travel as a reward," Adams said.

by T. C. Brown

Graduation deadline soon

Students who plan to graduate at the end of this semester must submit an official application for graduation by Tuesday, Sept. 30. The filing fee is $10.

Application forms are available at the Student Services desk, N-Ad 253. Students must present a student identification card with a validation sticker for the current semester.

Student Services staff advise that completed application forms be brought to the desk for review before payment of the $10 fee at the cashier's office, N-Ad 155. The applications should then be turned in at the Student Services desk.

Unofficial transcripts can also be obtained at Student Services. A $1 receipt for the cashier's office is required, as well as a current student ID.

Handicapped shuttle

Disabled or injured students who are now walking to class are eligible for the on-campus shuttle.

Appointments for one day or for the semester can be made by calling Disabled Students Services at 469-2472 or 469-2377.

FAMILY SAUNA SHOP

When 2 Students Sauna they get 1 FREE.

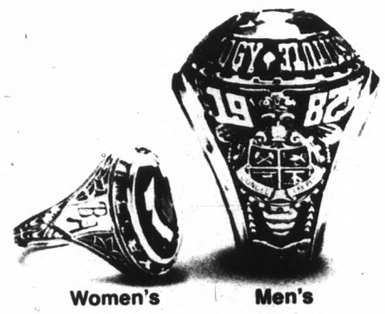
Bring this ad in and two can sauna for the price of one.

1214 20th Avenue, San Francisco, CA 94122, Phone 681-3600
3202 Cedar St., Santa Cruz, CA 95060, Phone (408) 427-2803
2308 Clement St., San Francisco, CA 94121, Phone 221-2208

A SPECTACULAR JAZZ EVENT
The Tokyo Union Orchestra
Japan's Most Acclaimed Jazz Band
JAPAN CENTER THEATRE — Post & Fillmore
Saturday, Sept. 27 — 7 p.m. 445-0280
Tickets $10, $7.50 and $5 students at all BASS locations and at the door.

AARDVARK BOOKS
Open 7 Days 10:30 to 10:30 (Sundays 'til 9)
NY & LA Sunday Times $2.25 & $1.25
NEW & USED
237 CHURCH ST. SF 552-6733
TOP CASH PAID FOR GOOD USED BOOKS

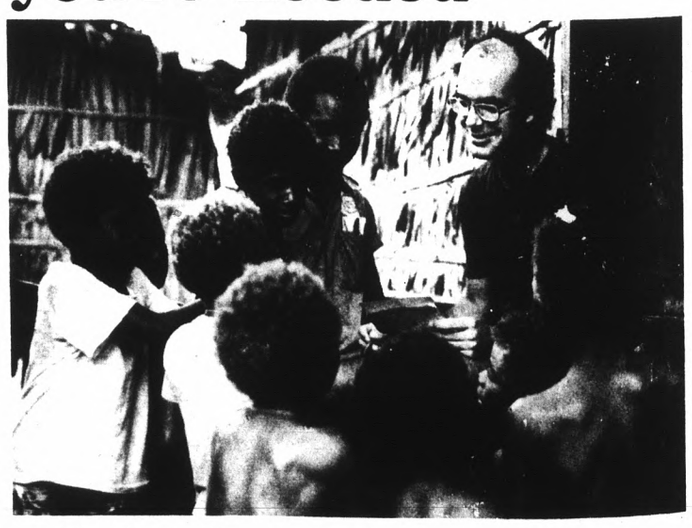
Your College Ring!
A Timeless Symbol of Your Achievements.



Women's Men's
10K or 14K Gold and Lustrium
From $78.00
Your Jostens' Representative on Campus:
Date: Oct. 1, 2, 3
Time: 10-5 Place: Bookstore

The Vivitar SCHOOL
(a Mini-Course in Basic Photography)
. LECTURE . EQUIPMENT DEMONSTRATION
. SLIDE PRESENTATION . QUESTIONS & ANSWERS
Friday, October 3rd, 7:00 to 10:00 pm
Saturday, October 4th, 10:00 to 1:00 pm
Gasser Screening Auditorium, 181 Second St., San Francisco
. YOU WILL LEARN ABOUT OPTICS:
How to choose and use Lenses from the famous lines of Vivitar Series 1, Fixed Mount or TX Lenses. How to enter the exciting world of Close-Up Photography with Vivitar Macro Lenses, Extension Tubes or Close-Up Filters. How to get the most from Teleconverters and Matched Multipliers with lenses you have or are going to have. How to use Vivitar Lenses in the best possible way for photographing people, places, sciences and special projects.
. YOU WILL LEARN ABOUT FLASH:
How to choose and rate your Vivitar Electronic Flash equipment. Basic Flash Techniques easily understood, including 1.) Direct Flash 2.) Bounce Flash 3.)Fill-in Flash and 4.) Multiple Flash. How to work with the Vivitar 283 Light Machine and its multi-purpose system.
. YOU WILL LEARN ABOUT TECHNIQUES:
How Vivitar Lenses affect your ideas, perspectives, composition and concepts. How filters for black & white or color contribute to photographic effects. The 20 most-frequently asked questions answered pictorially. Learn how to make and take better pictures from the Vivitar expert—regardless of where you are in the Photographic Experience.
MAKE YOUR RESERVATION NOW
SEATING IS LIMITED
$10 fee for either Session*
*refundable toward any Vivitar purchase of $50. or more within 30 days of School dates
SIGN UP NOW...AT EITHER GASSER STORE
Adolph Gasser, Inc.
"the trade-in specialists"
5733 Geary Blvd. (22 Ave.) S.F. 751-0145
181 Second St. (Howard) S.F. 495-3852

Put yourself where you're needed



More than ten thousand Americans are now serving as Peace Corps and VISTA Volunteers in 58 developing nations and throughout the United States, gaining valuable experience while sharing their knowledge with others.

Your college degree OR relevant community work experience may qualify you for one of the many volunteer positions beginning in the next 12 months. Our representatives will be pleased to discuss the opportunities with you.

Peace Corps and VISTA.
Experience Guaranteed.

ON CAMPUS NOW
STUDENT UNION PLAZA
9:30 a.m. – 3:30 p.m.

S F State helps China reach the stars

Two SF State students taught astronomy at a Chinese university this summer, crowning a trip which took them to Kenya for a solar eclipse and then to India to tour observatories.

Graduate students Victoria Lindsay and Daniel Werthimer are the first U.S. students to teach in China, according to Gerald A. Fisher, chairman of the Department of Physics and Astronomy.

The Chinese government invited the pair to teach at the suggestion of Robert Stollberg, professor of physical science at SF State. Stollberg visited China last summer.

At the start of the three-month stay, Lindsay said, "Our biggest fear was that everyone would be so formal. But it turned out to be very informal; they were extremely nice to us."

To their surprise, Lindsay and Werthimer were asked to teach at the Beijing Normal University, where their students were not undergraduates, but rather teachers with the equivalent of Ph.D.s.

Five days a week, Lindsay discussed recent developments in astrophysics with a class of 30. She stayed ahead of her pupils by having friends send her the lastest journal articles.

Werthimer taught two classes – one in building microcomputers to improve the performance of telescopes and another in English for scientists going abroad.

"Their main problem," he says, "was they were too modest, too concerned with making mistakes."

In the evenings, Lindsay said, "People from our classes would visit and we would eat watermelon, their favorite fruit, and drink beer, and talk."

"We made some wonderful friends," said Werthimer.

There is less pressure to conform in China today, they said. "We could talk freely on any subject," Lindsay said. "People do criticize the government – not the fundamental structure, but inefficiencies, like the shortage of beer this summer."

Cosmology and other branches of theoretical astronomy are well developed in China, they said, although the equipment is not the most modern. They also praised the educational system, in which high school students take several years of physics and chemistry.

Lindsay, 30, and Werthimer, 26, began their six-month trip with a flight to Africa to see the Feb. 16 total solar eclipse. They camped near Tsavo National Park in southern Kenya, in an area where, Werthimer said, "Children had never seen a white man."

Having successfully observed and photographed the eclipse, the pair then traveled to India, where they spent three months touring the major optical and radio observatories before flying to Beijing.

They returned to the United States in mid-August, and this semester both are busy teaching and doing astronomical research.

When asked, they give very different reasons for their attraction to astronomy. Werthimer said he has always been interested in electronics and computers.

Lindsay, on the other hand, got her bachelor's degree in drama at Mills College, and first became interested in astronomy in 1974, when she wanted to stage a play in the SF State planetarium.

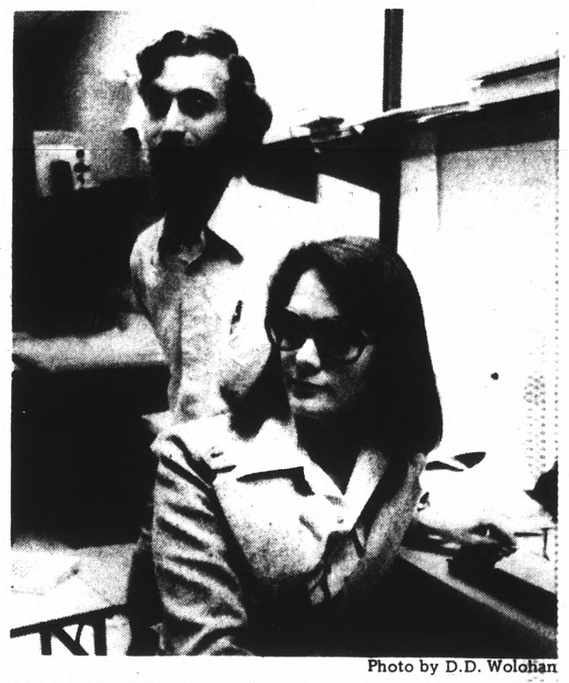


Photo by D.D. Wolohan

Daniel Werthimer and Victoria Lindsay.

Non-nuke choices at Eco-Fair

by Kerry Hamill

The bright sun provided students with a first-hand example of solar energy at Tuesday's Eco-Fair, sponsored by the SF State chapter of Students for Alternatives to Nuclear Energy.

The fair was open to any group or individual with a non-nuclear approach to energy. By noon, dozens of booths, offering everything from psychic readings to solar-heated pizza, were set up in a large semi-circle on the lawn in front of the Student Union.

The event also provided students with an opportunity to sign up for carpools, discuss the draft or familiarize themselves with the progress of the American Indian Movement.

The Plutonium Players, a six-member comedy group, were the most popular attraction of the afternoon. They staged a "Reagan for Shah, Welcome World War III" skit, and parodied an Exxon Oil executive named "Hexon Nuclear," saying, "What the public does not know is our business."

The crowd of 500 applauded as they sang "Nukes Really Got A Hold on Me."

Francis Milhauser, a 71-year-old member of Women For Peace, stood at her booth, asking passing students to sign two referendums – one calling for ratification of the SALT II Treaty, the other demanding that the Iranian hostages be brought home.

"But I'm not 18," said one student. "If I sign this, will they come and get me?"

"Honey," said Milhauser, "I been kickin' up trouble for 30 years now, and nobody's come for me yet."

Members of SANE, the same 15-member campus group that organized the fair, said the idea behind the event was to supply information on nuclear energy and to offer some alternatives to what they deem dangerous and destructive energy sources.

Fred Kalish, of the Integral Urban House in Berkeley, built a solar oven and cooked a pizza in his booth.

Students laid back on the grass and worked on their tans as Diane Michael-Glass, a Bay Area activist and nuclear power expert, took the speaker's platform.

"The Pentagon controls the Department of Energy. We are being held hostage to a future of insufficient energy. If we do not stand up and be heard we shall get exactly what we deserve."

Eco-fair draws dozens of booths.

Photo by Jan Browman

Ouchless psychotherapy

– from page 7

however, was more explicit in describing Ellis' "provocative" speaking habits.

"Most people don't like Albert Ellis," he said. "He's a loudmouth. He's a screamer. He's very aggressive and he insults people."

Fresco said rational emotive training comes out of the human potential movement, also called the self-help movement. He said it's self-help that uses conscious intelligence. Fresco called the institute a small school, mostly ignored, not well known.

The Institute, headquartered in New York, was ignored until about five years ago, according to Church, but it is now thought of in psychology circles as the only therapy that actually delivers the goods. The therapy, which has been adopted in part by many outside of the Institute, is commonly referred to as "Cog-Mod," which stands for Cognitive Behavioral Modification.

"Cog-Mod is the only thing that has proved out," she said.

Prof calls military spending a hoax

—from page 10

it on the front pages of the U.S. papers. There are only anxious, hysteric front-page headlines when there are forces threatening U.S. security," he said.

The best foreign policy, says D'Angeli, would be one in which the United States would try to resolve its differences with other countries and not attempt to dominate them with an imperialistic attitude. When the United States does that, he says, "we harm the hard-won social processes of democracy."

"In the late 1700s no one had any right to tell Americans how to bring about change," he says, adding that we often impose our political beliefs on other countries, expecting them to be like us.

D'Angeli says the United States has overestimated the power of the Russians and that "Russia is afraid and encircled by hostile powers, such as China."

"The idea of communist aggression has been mixed up with domestic social change in other countries; we've made Russia the aggressor when it wasn't one. We've made Russia the rationale for increased military defense spending," he said.

"Our foreign policy emanates from people who want to play with extremely dangerous war toys. We're on the road to a second Vietnam or war in the Middle East. We're closer to war than we have been in the past because we've emphasized military spending but de-emphasized resolving conflicts with our neighbors," he says.

"Look," he says, "the fullest implementation of my role as a teacher is one that involves an interest in what happens to my students."

The interest extends further than that: "I don't want to leave this world a more dangerous place than when I came into it."

The plight of black Americans

—from page 2

computer operator, indicating the workers who strolled alone or in pairs across the plaza. "They don't know what it feels like to be black and poor, most of these people. You've got to live in the ghetto to know what it's all about, in order to know where these folks are coming from."

At 1 p.m. the marchers put down their placards and huddled together on the sidewalk. T'shaka stood atop the concrete hedge surrounding the Federal Building, several feet above them.

"Right now in Wrightsville, Ga.," he told them, "black people are faced with Ku Klux Klan-style repression backed by the Jimmy Carter White House.

"Tomorrow," T'shaka said, "there will be members of the Black Unified Front around the country and other black organizations going to Wrightsville, Ga., to show our support with our brothers and sisters there."

The computer operator, noting the absence of reporters, was still skeptical.

"I guarantee you," she said, "you break a couple of windows and burn a few buildings, Channel 5 and everybody else would be pushing us out of the way to get close."

Her friend spun round to face her. "Don't say that," she cautioned. "Don't even think like that."

Susan's Typing Service
IBM SELECTRIC II
REASONABLE RATES
PHD-MA-MS
BUSINES-LEGAL-MEDICAL
TRANSCRIPTS, MANUSCRIPTS, REPORTS,
CORRESPONDENCE, SPECS, RESUMES
349-8545

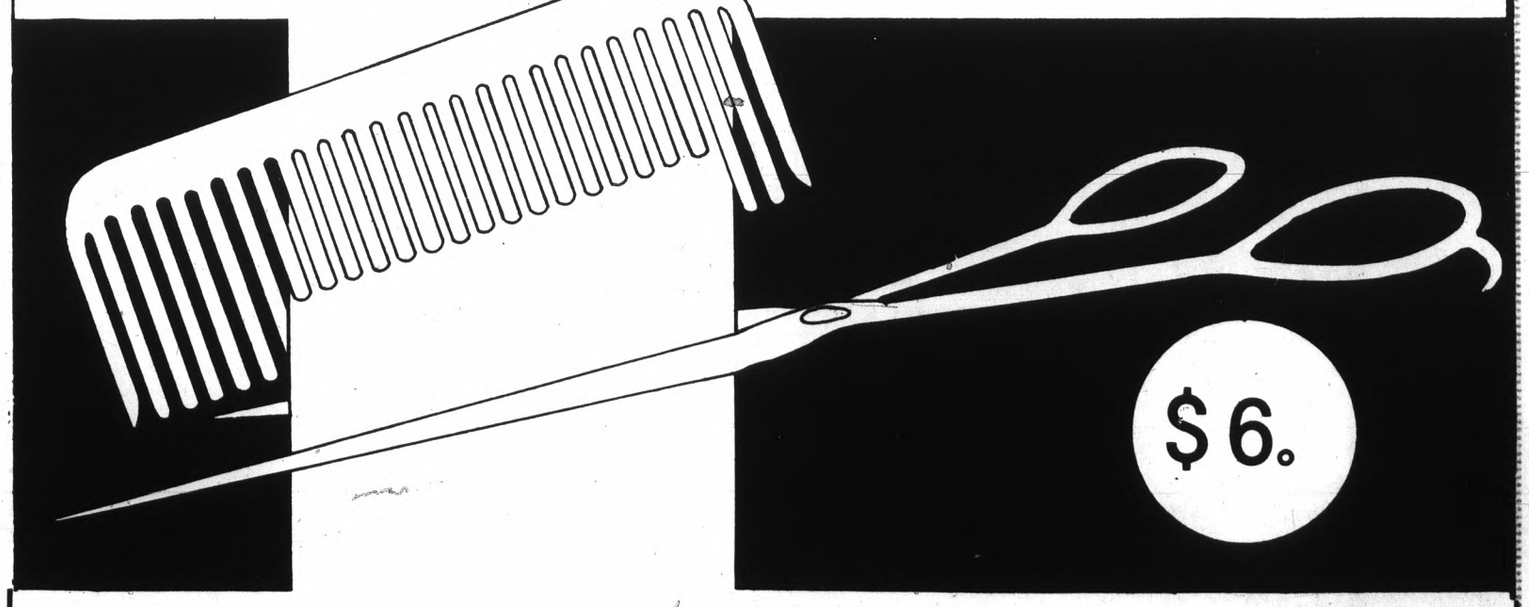
THINK GREEN
OPEN CHALLENGE! 48Yr. Old Bay Area Co. manufactures finest nutritional products. Wachters' Organic Sea Products will make you feel better than any other food supplements or your money back with the return of the empty bottles! Wachters' blend of sea plants has all the trace minerals made by nature in all food supplements. This blend of sea plants removes heavy metals (mercury, cadmium, lead, etc.) and Strontium 90 (radiation due to nuclear fall out) from the body. Extensive line! Order B complex 84A. Finest stress formula! $8.80 + tax. Two months supply. Send check to Nick Maffeo, 220 Arguello, S.F. CA 94118. Immediate delivery when payment received. Distributors needed! Call 668-4661 or 668-9257 till 9 pm. Not Sold in Stores.

Science Career Fair
Friday, October 3—10:00-2:00
Physical Science Building
Social Hour 2:30-4:00
19 Company Representatives
Co-sponsored by The School of Science/The Career Center

The New
Women's Designer Collection
By Jostens

Choose the ring that is YOU!
Your Jostens Ring Consultant invites you to a special viewing:
Date: Oct. 1, 2, 3
Time: 10-5
Place: Bookstore

THE HAIR CUTTERS



6748 Mission DALY CITY 994-0400
5 Minutes from Campus
1766 El Camino Real SAN BRUNO 952-6295

Arts

Shattered dreams haunt 'Paper Angels'

by Sherm F. Yee

Immigrants. Their voyage to America can bring on waves of sentiment.

Presented by the Asian American Theater Company, "Paper Angels," by playwright and SF State graduate Genny Lim, describes the frustrations and high hopes of Chinese immigrants seeking to enter the United States in 1914.

"Paper Angels" opens to the sounds of foghorns blowing across San Francisco Bay. The setting of the play is Angel Island, the point of entry to America for Chinese immigrants.

Here, newly-arrived Chinese were segregated by sex and detained for weeks, months and even years, until their identities – through interrogation – as the son, daughter, or relation of a Chinese already settled in America were established.

Consequently, many Chinese bought their way in as "paper sons," obtaining false names, family histories, and memorizing it all while hiding the truth-filled past that could give them away.

"Paper Angels" is staged on simple, yet effective sets and its 13-member cast (directed by Amy Hill) has equally important roles and performs quite convincingly, as it quickly discovers that "This mountain is no 'Mountain of Gold.'"

"Mountain of Gold," or Gum Sahn in Cantonese, was their name for America. The play is predominated by the question of immigrants' personal rights in a foreign land.

"Just because we're in their country, they shouldn't be allowed to squeeze the life out of us," shouts Lee (Damon Lee), one of the four young male immigrants detained.

"Hey, when the hell are we gonna get out of here?" Lum (Dennis Dun) screams in frustration while pounding a fist into the wall. He and his fellow roommates later jump a guard who was about to discover one of their secrets – a slip of paper containing a false family history.

"They (earlier Chinese immigrants) came back with such fabulous stories," reminisced the elder and embittered Chin Gung (Wood Moy) who had already lived much of his life as an American citizen. But after having traveled to and from China, Chin was now going to be deported because he supposedly had "fluke worms," one of several dubious excuses used by immigration officials to deport suspected "paper sons."

Bernadette Hak Eun Cha is comforted by fellow detainee, Lynette Chun, in the world premiere of 'Paper Angels.'

"I come here on a ship full of dreams – and land in a cage full of lies," he says. Chin later hangs himself.

This is not to say that "Paper Angels" is overwrought with depressing themes and racial tensions. Alternating between the men's and women's quarters, it contains several elements of Lim's usually tolerable humor.

In one instance, while the men are seriously thinking about forming an association to help future immigrants, Lew suddenly says, "I want to be treasurer!" Why? "Because I'm trustworthy!"

But while Lim's own sense of humor helps the story to run smoothly, it does get annoying. Her treatment of the women is usually sensitive, realistic and emotional, in scenes dealing with such subjects as death and prostitution, contrasting with her treatment of the men, which begins to strain the play's credibility.

Nevertheless, the strong, relevant message of "Paper Angels" gets across. It was a tale of anger, suffering, humiliation and shattered dreams.

"Paper Angels" continues every Thursday through Sunday through Oct. 26, at the Asian American Theater Workshop, 4344 California St.

'Exorcist' author confronts religion again in 'Killer Kane'

by D. Robert Foster

Author William Peter Blatty, creator of that demoniacal novel and film "The Exorcist," was in town last week to argue in favor of God and goodness in the world.

After a downtown preview of his new film "Twinkle, Twinkle 'Killer' Kane," Blatty materialized from behind the screening room bar, pouring wine and soliciting comments from the press and a group of SF State film students.

The film, which Blatty calls "an extended argument for the existence of God," will be shown on campus today at 2 p.m. in the McKenna Theater, along with an appearance by its star, Stacy Keach.

Be forewarned though, "Twinkle, Twinkle 'Killer' Kane" is not meant for the religious or the squeamish.

The film is about a dark, decaying gothic castle in Washington State that the Vietnam-era Pentagon has converted into an asylum for a group of high-ranking military officers, each of whom has gone unaccountably psychotic during the course of military service.

Stacy Keach is brilliant as the ominous and aberrant psychiatrist Col. Hudson Kane assigned to oversee the eccentric group at the gargoyled castle.

The inmates there have obviously lost it. One wants to direct Shakespearean plays cast with dogs (played by "Exorcist" veteran Jason Miller), while another fancies himself a renaissance painter complete with French beret and accent.

Capt. Cutshaw – hauntingly portrayed by Scott Wilson – is an astronaut who refused, minutes from take-off, to go to the moon. Cutshaw is obsessed with the theory that God is dead and seems to be Kane's most difficult patient. Near the end, after a surprising twist in plot, it is Kane himself who proves to be his own worst patient.

Blatty, who was educated in both a Jesuit high school and university, is quick to defend the movie against horror film labels that critics have assigned to it. The picture is concerned more, he says, with the "mystery of good," represented by Kane, and that of evil, outlined in Cutshaw's character. "Both characters represent the opposing sides of my consciousness," says Blatty.

Filmed in Germany and Budapest, the movie originally opened in 1979 as "The 9th Configuration" to a number of bad reviews. Afterward, Blatty, who made his producing and directing debut with "Killer Kane," decided to change the film's title, pull it from the commercial market and distribute it himself.

"This is a word-of-mouth picture," Blatty says, who since that decision has been testing the film in select cities and on college campuses, where, Blatty says, students will "better appreciate the philosophic and theological questions the film raises."

"Killer Kane" is loaded with surrealistic techniques including one unnerving dream sequence where Cutshaw arrives on the moon, only to be confronted with Christ hanging on the cross. Blatty says, "I didn't know I was making a surrealist film," though he's careful not to deny he has.

The film features a good deal of humor as well as a violent bar scene that erupts into a bloody fight between Kane and a belligerent motorcycle gang. Ironically, according to Blatty, many of the gang members are in reality, members of the Charismatic Christians Church.

"Killer Kane" was financed in part by $2.5 million obtained by Blatty from the sale of his Malibu dream house.

Production of the film was supposedly plagued by a Hungarian monk's ghost and the Russian army, which kept constant surveillance on the film crew, even to the point of opening incoming mail.

The film received mixed reaction after the screening last week. One SF State film student called it a "better example of American surrealism," while another viewer said the film was "nothing more than Blatty's apology to the Jesuits for making "The Exorcist."

At press time, Blatty was unsure whether or not he would appear with Keach today in McKenna Theater. "Twinkle, Twinkle 'Killer' Kane" opens in San Francisco Friday.

Lively, thoughtful 'Inherit the Wind'

by Lynett Larranaga

There are no heroes or villains in "Inherit the Wind," the play by Robert E. Lee and Jerome Lawrence based on the Scopes monkey trial of the 1920s.

The back-slapping humor, good tempo and fine acting combine to create a lively and thought-provoking show. Anna Randolph glistens in her portrayal of Melinda, the reverend's daughter. Her acting seems to reach out to the audience, bridging the gap between it and the stage.

Bertram Cates (Patrick Nims) portrays a schoolteacher who is put on trial for teaching Darwin's theory of evolution in Hillsboro, a fictitious small American town.

The conflict that has local religious leaders up in arms seems antiquated compared to more contemporary issues, yet it exemplifies the struggle during the 1920s between the religious fundamentalists and the liberals.

The Rev. Jeremiah Brown (Loren Nordlund) leads sign-waving Christians as they parade while singing religious hymns and condemning Cates. At a revival meeting held the night before the trial, the reverend threatens to disown his daughter for speaking out against the emotional fury of the townspeople.

But Cates retreats from his position when the controversy heats up. He pleads with his fellow teacher, Melinda, not to testify against him. The social isolation he feels scares him. And Melinda, who doesn't understand why everyone so viciously attacks Cates, is pushed to the breaking point at the revival meeting where she lashes out against the others.

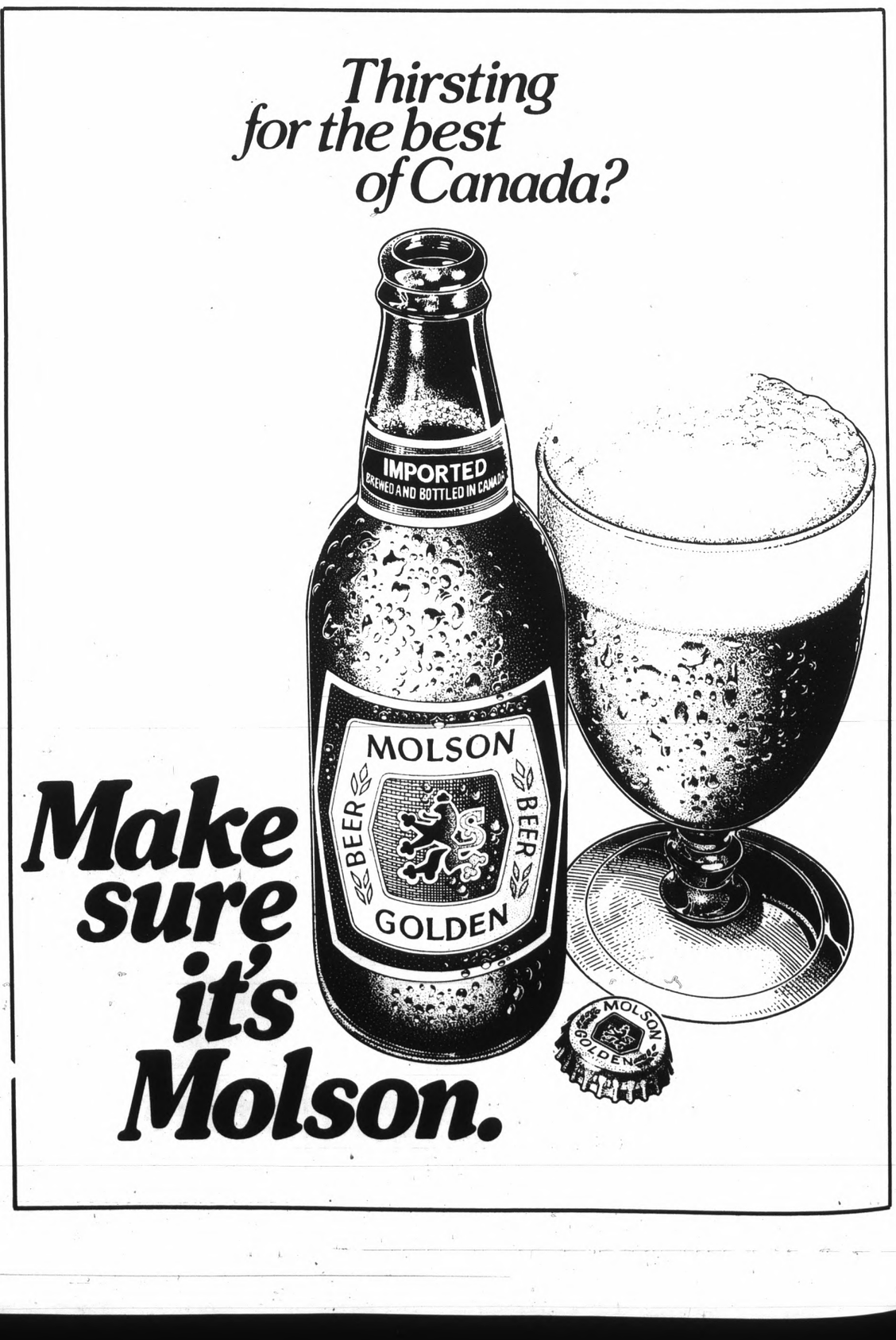
SF State Theater Arts professor Tom Tyrrell plays Matthew Harrison Brady, a famous politician called in to crucify the local boy and defend Christianity. If there isn't enough of the hero in Cates, Brady's evil aura also is lacking. He even defends Melinda against her father.

Geoffrey Lardner, as the defense attorney who wears bright red and white suspenders in court, perceptively played the role of the seedy, yet bright antagonist. Unassuming, yet commanding respect in the enemy camp, his sense of the role is provocative.

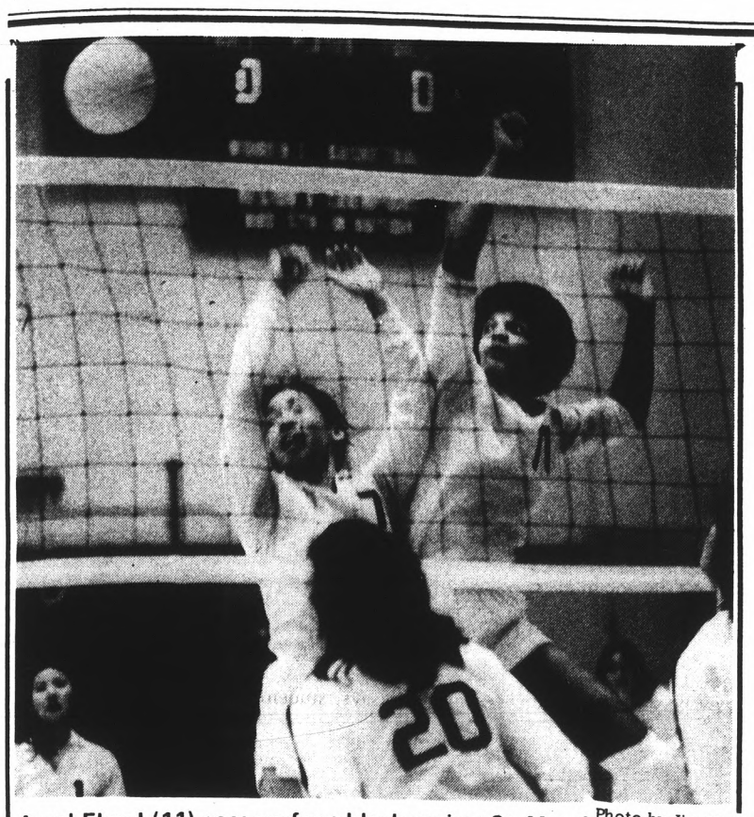
The humor, witty but trite, hits home with the audience. One man bellowed with laughter until his friend hit him in the side to hush.

The show will run through this weekend, Friday at 8 p.m. and Saturday at 2 and 8 p.m. Tickets are available in the Little Theater.

BETTE MIDLER
IS
Divine Madness
Produced and Directed by MICHAEL RITCHIE
Written by JERRY BLATT, BETTE MIDLER, BRUCE VILANCH
Executive Producer HOWARD JEFFREY
Director of Photography WILLIAM A. FRAKER, ASC
Filmed in Panavision® DOLBY STEREO™ Color by Technicolor®
A Ladd Company Release
Through Warner Bros. A Warner Communications Company
For more madness, read "A View From a Broad" by Bette Midler
Soundtrack available on Atlantic Records and Tapes
R RESTRICTED UNDER 17 REQUIRES ACCOMPANYING PARENT OR ADULT GUARDIAN
© 1980 The Ladd Company All Rights Reserved
OPENS SEPT. 26TH AT A THEATRE NEAR YOU



Sports



Angel Floyd (11) goes up for a block against St. Mary's. Photo by Jim Blaise

Volleyball team drops 2 in a row

by Howard Stone

The SF State volleyball team is 1-1 in Golden State Conference play and 1-2 overall after Tuesday's 15-9, 15-4, 15-7 loss to defending GSC co-champion UC Davis.

The Gators swept GSC rival Cal State-Hayward in its season opener last Thursday and were beaten by St. Mary's College, a non-conference school, in Saturday's home opener.

Gator coach Kathy Argo said the team's basic problems are the passing game and the receive serve.

"The first game against Davis was extremely well-played and closer than the score indicated," Argo said. "After the game I thought we could make it a five-game match and maybe win it. But passing fell apart in the last two games."

Argo said the "fundamental problem" in the loss to St. Mary's was the receive serve. The team was tentative and made the same receive serve mistakes against Hayward, Argo said, "But Hayward forced many of their own errors."

St. Mary's and Davis didn't. In the St. Mary's match "we were forced to go to our outside hitters because of our poor serve receives," said Argo. "Our outside hitters are weaker than middle hitters Kim Rickman and Angel Floyd."

Argo hopes sophomore Joanne Barbero, recently called up from the junior varsity team, will strengthen the outside hitter position. "Joanne's height will be her chief asset," Argo said. "She hit some sharp spikes and intelligent off-speed shots against Davis."

Argo said the team plays in "spurts."

"We're a streaky, inconsistent team," she said.

But Rickman's play in the middle hitter position has been consistent. "Kim has been very steady," said Argo. "Her and Angel's defensive strength at the net glued us together in the first Davis game."

Right now we're not in Davis' class," said Argo. "But we have the potential to be. We'll just have to really dig in the next few weeks and practice more on our serve receives and passing."

After tonight's non-conference game with crosstown rival University of San Francisco, the team will play in the Laverne College Invitational this weekend. The next GSC match is at home against Humboldt State on Friday, Oct. 3.

Booters place 2nd in Fresno

by John Tuvo

The SF State soccer team proved last weekend that a non-scholarship NCAA Division II team can compete successfully against scholarship-laden Division I squads. It placed second in the eight-team Fresno Pacific Tournament. And on Sept. 17, the Gators thumped UC Berkeley 3-0 at Maloney Field.

Brothers Peter and Paul Mangini and Juan Perez provided the offense against the Bears, each booting a goal.

In the Fresno Pacific Tournament's first contest, the Gators and Chapman College were tied at the end of regulation time. Advancement to the winner's bracket would be decided by penalty kicks – a method in which each team gets five free shots. During a free shot only a kicker and a goalie are on the field. The Gators made more shots, enabling them to advance to the semifinals. The game has been recorded as a tie, not a win.

In its second game, SF State defeated Claremont 3-1. Peter Mangini, Juan Perez and Joe Isaacs each scored a goal for the Gators. Paul Mangini was credited with an assist.

The Gators' win over Claremont enabled them to play Division I team Fresno State in the finals. No team scored during the 90 minutes of regulation time and 20 minutes of sudden-death overtime, but Fresno State converted more penalty shots to receive the tournament title.

Statistically the Gators had the edge in the contest against the host team. SF State had 27 shots at goal to only 13 for Fresno State.

Four Gators made the All-tournament team. Midfielder Peter Mangini, forward Jilmer Caro, goalie Jose Cano and sweeper Dave Waterman. Waterman also was named Most Valuable Player of the tournament.

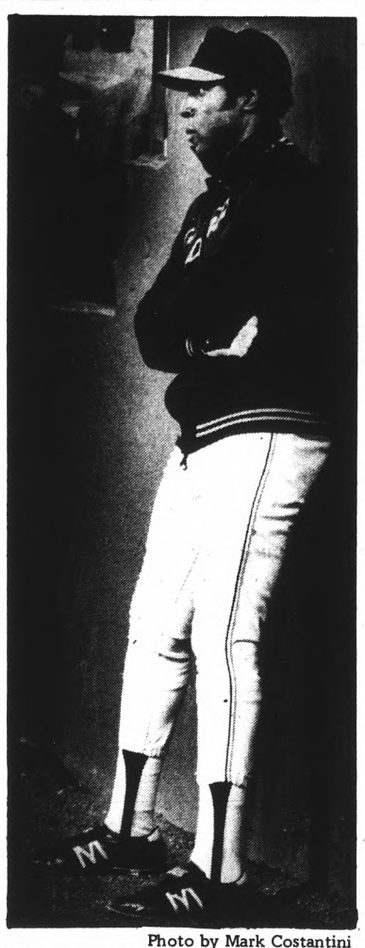


Photo by Mark Costantini

A Giant farewell

by John C.K. Fisher

It's bye, bye, baby! Willie McCovey, number 44 of the San Francisco Giants, officially is retired from baseball.

The Giants and San Francisco commemorated and congratulated Big Mac last week by proclaiming the week of September 15-21 Willie McCovey Week, capped by Willie McCovey Weekend at Candlestick Park.

All last week, KNBR, the Giants station, had been playing highlights of Willie's career. Last Saturday the Giants staged an old-timer's game, a re-creation of McCovey's first major league game.

Most of the former great Giants were there. The "Say Hey Kid," Willie Mays, was there. So was the "Baby Bull," Orlando Cepeda. Former Cy Young award winner for the Giants, Mike McCormick, was there, as was former Golden Glove third baseman Jim Davenport. They all came to honor perhaps the greatest Giant of them all.

On Sunday, Willie McCovey Day, Mayor Dianne Feinstein presented Mac with the key to the city. He was showered with gifts. His number 44 was retired, never to be worn by a Giant again.

All of this was done out of love for the man. San Franciscans have always loved McCovey ever since he broke into the major leagues with a perfect four-for-four day in 1959.

His popularity is so great that he has had his day celebrated in three major league cities: San Francisco, San Diego and Los Angeles.

Some of Big Mac's accomplishments:

* In 1959, he was named the National League's Rookie of the Year, despite playing little more than half a season.

* In 1969, in his prime, McCovey was named the National League's Most Valuable Player.

* In 1977, at the age of 39, an advanced baseball age, McCovey batted .280, with 28 home runs and 86 runs batted in. He was named the National League's Comeback Player of the Year.

To go along with all of this, McCovey has slugged 521 career home runs, good enough to place him in baseball's all-time top ten in that category. He has also cracked 18 career grand-slam homers, a National League record.

Perhaps author Charles Einstein put it best when he wrote, "San Francisco is known for a few great things . . . the fog . . . cable cars . . . and Willie McCovey."

Scoreboard

FOOTBALL

Sept. 27 (Sat.) – The Gators (0-1-1) take on the Cal Poly Pomona Broncos (1-1-0) at Cox Stadium. Kick-off time is at 1:00 p.m.

SOCCER

Sept. 27 (Sat.) – The Gators travel to UC Davis for their first Far Western Conference game. Game time is 2:00 p.m.

Sept. 30 (Tues.) – The booters return home to play St. Mary's College at 3:30 p.m.

WATER POLO

Sept. 20-21 (Sat.-Sun.) – In the Fresno State Invitational, the Gators lost to College of Sequoias 7-6, Fresno State's 'B' team 6-5, Whittier College 11-9, and San Jose State 9-6.

Sept. 26 (Fri.) – At home, the Gators face the Univeristy of Pacific at 3:00 p.m.

Sept. 27 (Sat.) – The Gators play UC Berkeley at 11:00 a.m. in Cal's pool.

MEN'S CROSS COUNTRY

Sept. 27 (Sat.) – After placing fifth in the Central California Invitational at Fresno two weeks ago, the Gators host FWC rivals Humboldt State and Sacramento State at the Crystal Springs Country Course in Belmont. Starting time is 11:00 a.m.

VOLLEYBALL

Sept. 25 (Thurs.) – The Gators take on the University of San Francisco Dons here at 6:00 p.m.

Sept. 26-27 (Sat.-Sun.) – The team travels south to play in the Laverne College Invitational.

A MARTY FELDMAN FILM
"IN GOD WE TRUST"
Starring MARTY FELDMAN • PETER BOYLE • LOUISE LASSER
With a visitation by RICHARD PRYOR as God
Introducing ANDY KAUFMAN as Armageddon T. Thunderbird
A HOWARD WEST/GEORGE SHAPIRO PRODUCTION
Written by MARTY FELDMAN & CHRIS ALLEN
Music by JOHN MORRIS
Executive Producer NORMAN T. HERMAN
Associate Producer LAURETTA FELDMAN
Produced by HOWARD WEST and GEORGE SHAPIRO
Directed by MARTY FELDMAN
A UNIVERSAL PICTURE
PG PARENTAL GUIDANCE SUGGESTED SOME MATERIAL MAY NOT BE SUITABLE FOR CHILDREN

NOW PLAYING
AT THESE SELECTED BAY AREA THEATRES NEAR YOU!

—SAN FRANCISCO—	**—SANTA ROSA—**
San Francisco - Ghirardelli Sq.	Santa Rosa - UA Cinema Square
Colma - Serramonte 6	**—PENINSULA—**
So. San Francisco - Spruce D/I	Sunnyvale - Town Center 6
—EAST BAY—	Redwood City - Redwood D/I
Hayward - Southland Cinema	Foster City - Foster City
Berkeley - Oaks Theatre	Sunnyvale - Sunnyvale D/I
Dublin - Dublin 6 Theatre	**—SAN JOSE—**
Concord - Sunvalley Cinema	San Jose - Saratoga 6 Theatre
Union City - Union City D/I	San Jose - Oakridge 6 Theatre
Alameda - Island A/M	Campbell - Winchester D/I
Concord - Solano D/I	**—MARIN COUNTY—**
Richmond - Hilltop D/I	Fairfax - Fairfax Theatre

MAJOR STUDIO SNEAK PREVIEW!

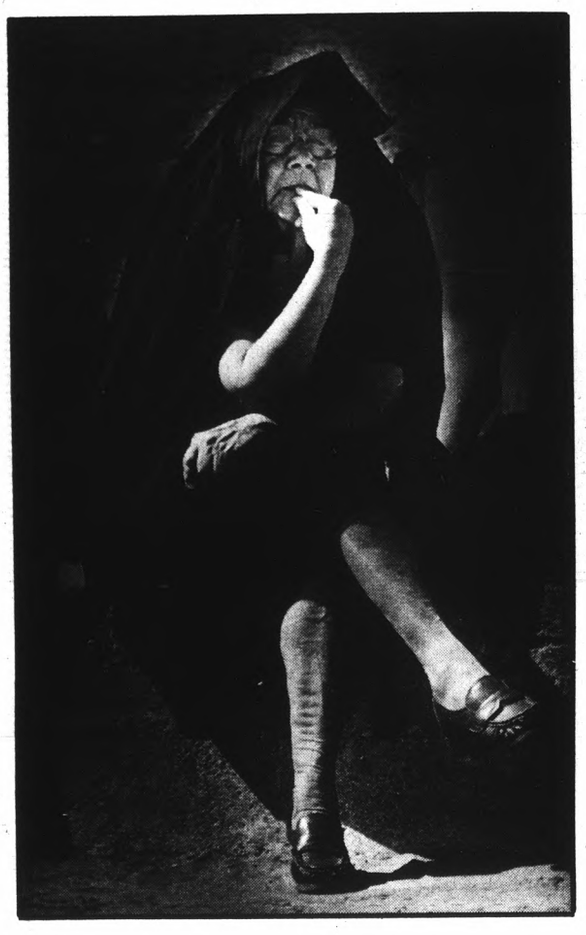
TONIGHT at 8:00 p.m.

R RESTRICTED UNDER 17 REQUIRES ACCOMPANYING PARENT OR ADULT GUARDIAN

©1980 Associated Film Distribution

A BLUMENFELD THEATRE
REGENCY I
Validated Metro Parking - Sutter at Van Ness
VAN NESS & SUTTER 673-7141

Backwords



On the beach

A myriad of sun-worshiping San Franciscans bid farewell to summer last weekend at Ocean Beach along the Great Highway.

Young and old, they came by the hundreds to laugh, play in the sand, fling a Frisbee, play volleyball, jog or show off the tans they had worked all summer to get.

But there was a sense of sadness in the air. Everyone seemed to realize that Sunday was the final day of summer, and shorter days would soon be here.

For the present, it wasn't going to get anybody down. They arrived early and stayed most of the day, watching each other having fun in the sun.

While young boys wrestled in the sand, a group of women talked about the newest fall fashions. A grizzled old man looked perplexed when a naked 3-year-old wanted the old-timer to help dig in the sand. The child's mother rescued the old man by whisking the youngster away.

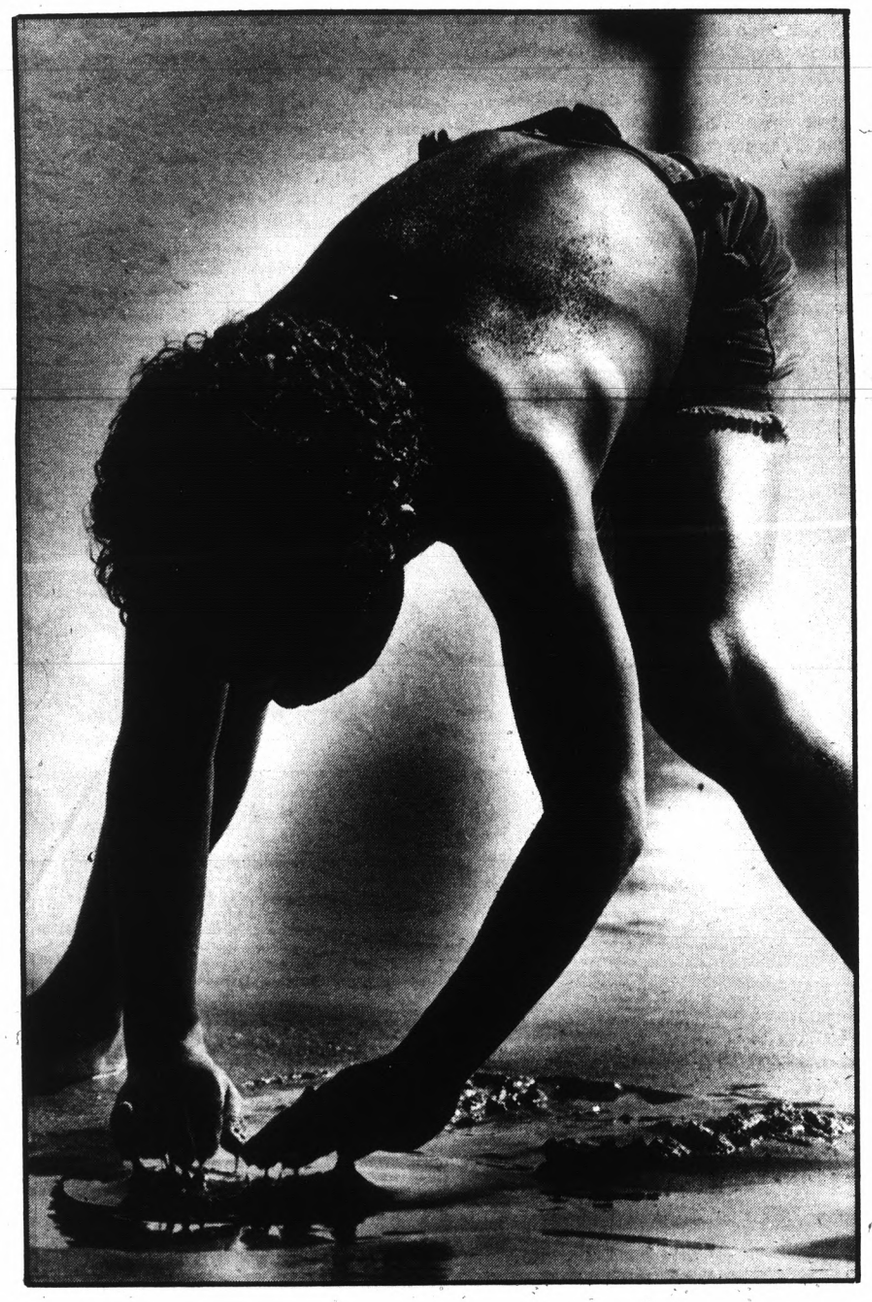
The day drifted lazily by.

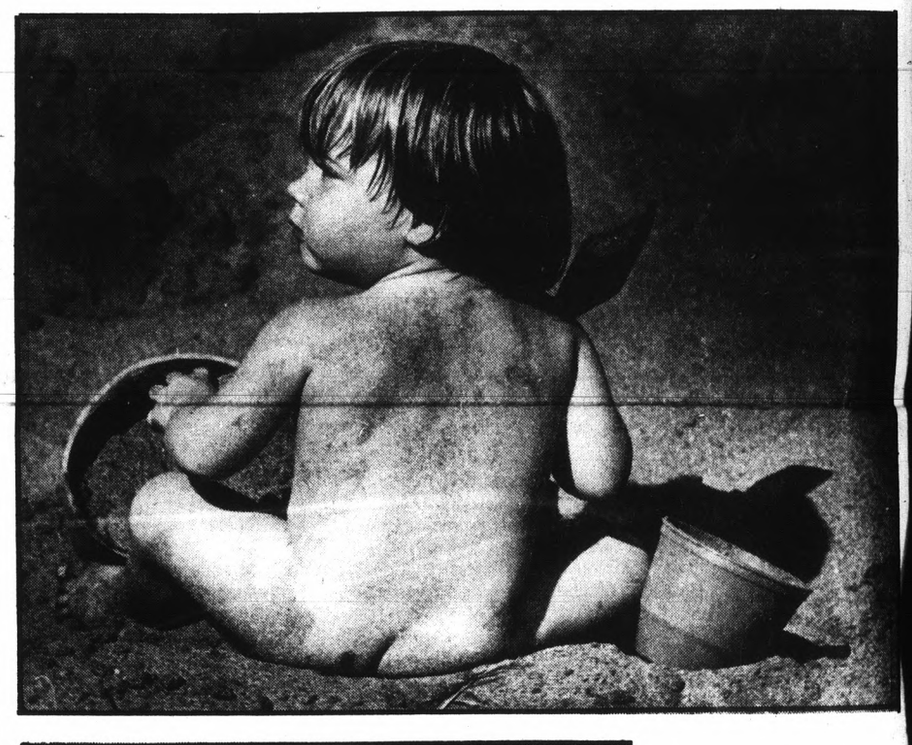
A few at a time, people began drifting back to their cars. Only a few people left at first, but soon a slow progression of beachcombers wound its way through isolated patches of sunbathers.

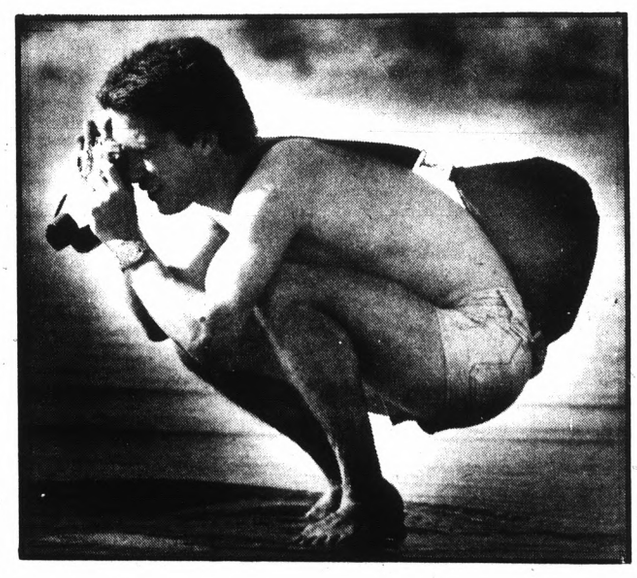
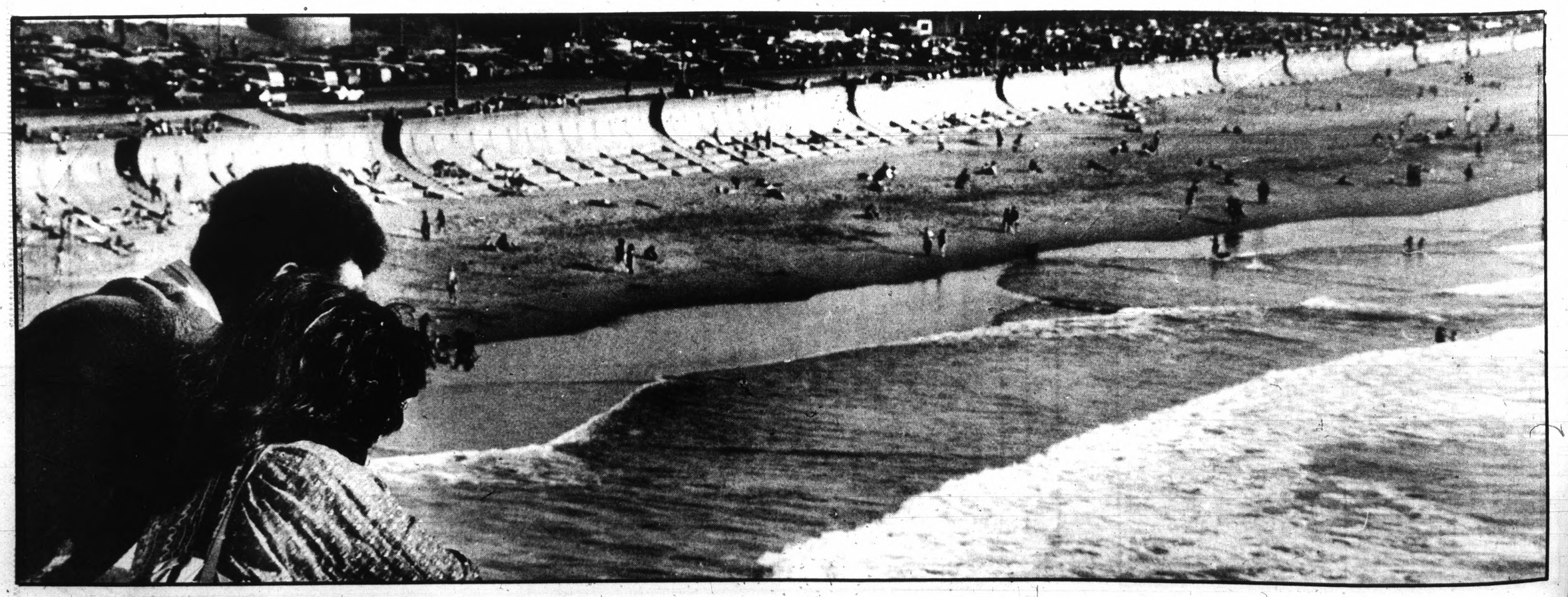
As the sun began to set, more people began to leave. Some paused on their way, staring at the sun, then a fiery globe on the horizon slashing streaks of crimson across the evening sky. And they stared at the ocean, turned to a sheet of shimmering, sparkling diamonds.

After the sun settled below the horizon, only a few die-hard romantics remained. A slight breeze chilled the beach. A young man and woman huddled closer to keep warm.

Soon it was dark, and the beach was alone with the waves.







Photos by Mark Costantini